Today's Weather
FAIR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 274. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

President Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad announced important changes in officials of the company.—Page 12.

United States supreme court decided adversely the appeal of Jackson W. Giles, the Alabama negro who was denied the right to register and vote under new Alabama constitution.—Page 10.

J. P. Morgan paid last dividend to United States Steel Corporation donation syndicate.—Page 1.

Postmaster General Payne recommended to Attorney General Knox that the Tyner case be referred to the grand jury.—Page 6.

Governor signed bill allowing James Rose to sue state to recover expense of legislative junket to Grant tomb dedication.—Page 16.

War department made public Gen. Miles' report on cruelties inflicted upon Filipinos by American soldiers.—Page 9.

FOREIGN.

Russian foreign office issued statement of their position in Manchurian matter.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia ordered City Treasurer Moore to turn all fees into city treasury.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Absence of marriage license caused delay in the Thaw-Yarmouth wedding ceremony.—Page 1.

The Erie railroad management has completed an inspection of the West Side belt railroad, preliminary to a purchase and an extension to a passenger station at Shingiss and Watson streets.—Page 1.

The Gazette's crusade has forced the Pittsburgh Railways Company to give patrons some relief.—Page 9.

The Grant Army and Union Veteran Legion engage lawyers to proceed against Mayor Hays or whoever is responsible for the discharge of old soldiers.—Page 16.

Select Councilman George S. Fleming of First ward, changed his residence to Fourteenth.—Page 8.

The Quay-Bigelow harmony conference was not held yesterday, but the men may meet tomorrow.—Page 8.

A. C. Marshall, secretary of the Employers' Association of Dayton, O., addressed employers of labor on the advantage of organization in meeting the demands of labor unions, at an interesting meeting held in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall.—Page 6.

Allegheny man had a fierce battle with two burglars.—Page 10.

Four Allegheny policemen were discharged without being given reasons and may go into court.—Page 12.

That Theodore Roosevelt will succeed himself to the presidency of the United States was the sentiment impressed upon those who attended the seventeenth annual Grant dinner of the Americus club.—Page 1.

Common council killed bill to acquire Flinn-Magee property for technical school by purchase.—Page 10.

SPORTING.

Pitcher Kennedy showed his old-time form and led the champions to an easy victory over the Cardinals.—Page 12.

The Detroit team is keeping up its fast gait and leads the American league pennant race.—Page 12.

The winners at Jamaica: Stevedore, Semmet, Palmbearer, Blackstock, Namaoki and Rostand.—Page 12.

The Lakeside winners: Lady Free Knight, Miss Liza, Scotsmyer, Burma Burton, Don Demo and Goldgo.—Page 12.

LEGAL.

A test case resulting from the Sheraden disaster is on trial before Judge McClung. Many other cases depend on the result.—Page 16.

George Meier pleaded insanity as a defense to the charge of murdering his blind brother-in-law.—Page 16.

Judge Hawkins awarded Miss Sarah Lloyd $22,250 from the estate of Mrs. Phillis L. Clark.—Page 16.

FINANCIAL.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges yesterday were $17,748,661, an increase of $810,000.—Page 14.

Local stock market was dull and drooping, closing at net declines.—Page 14.

New York stocks declined in the afternoon and closed near the lowest.—Page 14.

Weakness prevailed in grain in Chicago most of the day.—Page 15.

THE WEATHER.

Fair.

Fair and warmer today and cloudy, cooler and probably showers tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose clear at 5:04 and set clear at 6:38 yesterday. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.29	42	76	N.W.	Clear
8 p. m....	29.27	64	41	N.E.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 27:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ...	53	74	Mean	54	62
Minimum ...	44	49	Precipitation ...	T	0
Max. tem. 5:15 p.m.	07		Ex. since Jan. 1.		347
Min. tem. 6 a. m.	39		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		110
Mean tem.	53		Precip. for day ...		0
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	54		Defic. for day ...		10
Defcy. tem. for day.	8		Ex. since April 1.		32
Defcy. since April 1	41		Ex. since Jan. 1.		51.28

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday; warmer in north portion. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness and colder, probably showers; brisk, possibly southeast winds on Lake Erie.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Tuesday; brisk, possibly southeast winds on Lake Erie. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers and colder.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Columbus ...	62 Clear	Indianapolis	62 Clear
Oklahoma ...	70 Pt. Cldy	Washington	60 Clear
Louisville ...	66 Clear	Kansas City	66 Pt. Cldy
St. Louis ...	66 Clear	Philadelphia	64 Clear
Cairo	68 Pt. Cldy	St. Paul	52 Cloudy
Des Moines ..	56 Cloudy	Bismarck	48 Cloudy
Norfolk	56 Clear	Huron	50 Rain
Chicago	64 Clear	New Orleans	66 Cloudy
New York	Clear	Omaha	68 Cloudy
Buffalo	48 Pt. Cldy	Denver	68 Pt. Cldy
Marquette ..	48 Clear	Salt Lake ..	48 Cloudy

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Varden," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—Stock company in "The Pride of Jenkins," 2 and 8 p. m.

BIJOU—"At Cripple Creek," 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Vaudeville stars, headed by Della Fox, 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Vaudeville bill, headed by Edith Helena; continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

ACADEMY—"The World Beaters" in burlesque, 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"An Actor's Romance," 8:15 p. m.

MARRIAGE RITE WAS DELAYED

Hitch in Thaw-Yarmouth Ceremony Due to Absent License.

GREAT CROWD THERE

Confusion Reigned Outside Calvary Church While Services Were Performed.

HONEYMOON ON THE SEA

A wedding unprecedented in Pittsburgh in its public interest and in the glamor of its details yesterday afternoon united the lives of Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw and George Francis Alexander, earl of Yarmouth. The impressive ceremony took place in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, Penn avenue and Station street, in the presence of an audience of nearly 500, including the scions of Pittsburgh's wealthiest and most prominent families. Outside the gothic portals of the quaint old building congregated a crowd of 5,000 sightseers, and while the Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwan and the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine read the solemn Episcopal service which gave an American heiress a noble title and made a young nobleman a participant in a fortune of millions, the wildest confusion reigned outside the gray church walls.

A squad of 20 policemen under an experienced officer and several private detectives struggled desperately in order to keep the excited throng from crushing the occupants of the carriages.

The ceremony was delayed 45 minutes because the bridegroom and his best man, unacquainted with American civil regulations in marriage, neglected to take the marriage license to the church for the ministers to witness and sign. Harry Kendall Thaw, the bride's brother, who was announced to give the bride away, relinquished that office, and at the last moment another brother, J. Copley Thaw, led the bridal procession and performed that function.

The bright sunbeams of an ideal spring day which kissed the bride when she walked out from the porte cochere of "Lyndhurst" to leave in her carriage to greet the man who was soon to be her husband, had disappeared when the church was reached, and the delay was of such length that the long shadows of approaching dusk stretched across the East Liberty valley before the ceremony was ended and 100 chosen guests repaired to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Thaw, where a reception dinner was tendered the bridal party.

The earl and his bride will reach New York this morning and at 9 a. m. tomorrow will sail for England. They left "Lyndhurst" last night at the conclusion of the wedding reception and with a few of their bridal attendants drove quietly to Homewood station, where they boarded Pennsylvania private car No. 7704 on the second section of the fast line, which had been ordered to stop for the two passengers.

The young people who accompanied them to the railway station indulged in all the traditional marriage customs, except rice-throwing. The station platform was empty at the time and the only witnesses of the arrival of the carriages were the ticket agent and his two little children, one of whom found the heel from the bride's slipper, which had been cast after the train. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue with a blue hat. The earl for the first time here was seen in an ordinary sack business suit and derby hat.

The marquis and marchioness of Hertford and the other members of the bridegroom's family, will leave for the east this morning on the Pennsylvania limited. They will sail from New York at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on a ship of a different line than that used by the earl and the countess.

Upon their arrival in England, next week, a round of social functions has been planned for the couple at the country seat of the marquis of Hertford. In the spacious halls of "Lyndhurst" a wonderland of magnificent presents was viewed by the guests yesterday. These presents will remain here for the present and will be on view for those who were unable to see the splendid collection during the wedding festivities yesterday.

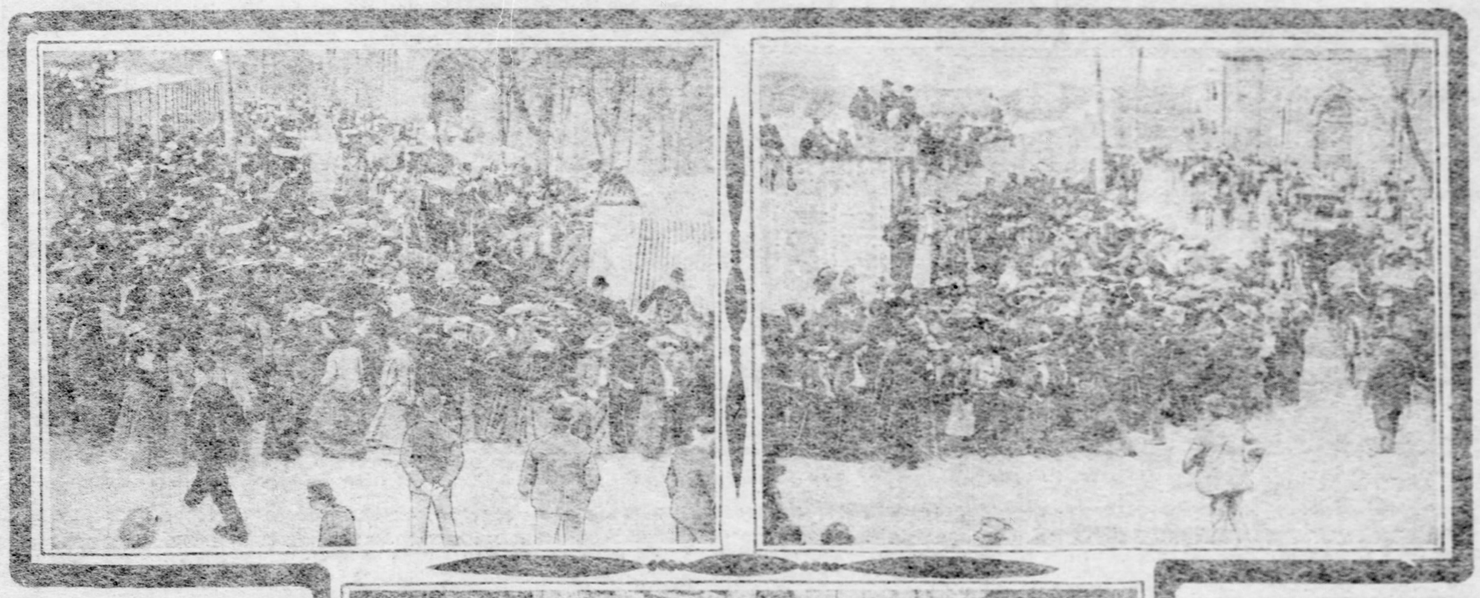
The police and detectives stationed around the Thaw mansion will be relieved today. During the afternoon and last night they were kept busy expelling sightseers from the grounds. The boulevard and Reynolds street, facing the house, were filled with people yesterday who came in stylish rigs, on foot and in automobiles to catch a glimpse of the bride who became a countess.

WEDDING CEREMONY AN ELABORATE AFFAIR

Amid splendor and beauty of appointments Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw became a countess yesterday afternoon. The

Continued on and Page, 1st Column.

Stirring Scenes at the Church During the Thaw-Yarmouth Wedding Made Work for the Police.



Rush of People Interfered With Movements of the Carriages.

Police Making an Effort to Control the Crowd by the Use of Ropes.

Crowds and Carriages Along Penn Avenue As Far As the Eye Could Reach.

NOTHING TO IT BUT ROOSEVELT

Tenor of All the Speeches at the Americus Club Banquet.

NOMINATION IS SURE

Bouquets Are Handed to Attorney General P. C. Knox.

AFFAIR A BIG SUCCESS

Theodore Roosevelt will be the next Republican candidate for president, and will, without doubt, take the oath of office on March 4, 1905.

That was the keynote of all the addresses made at the Americus club banquet in the Schenley hotel last evening, although the speakers did not forget to hand a few laurels to that distinguished Pittsburgher, Philander C. Knox, attorney general of the United States.

The banquet was held to celebrate the 51st anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant.

About the festive board sat such men as James Wilson, secretary of agriculture under two presidents, McKinley and Roosevelt; United States Senator Boise Penrose, United States Civil Service Commissioner William Dudley Foulke; Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck; Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather service bureau, and Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, who acted as toastmaster. The guests arrived early in the morning, visited several points of interest, and were entertained at luncheon in the Union club by H. C. Frick.

VISITORS HOLD RECEPTION.

Before 7 o'clock, the time set for the reception of the members and the introduction of the guests, the corridors in the Schenley were crowded. At about half past 7, Mr. Wainwright requested the members and their guests to form in a line and meet the distinguished visitors.

No formal introduction was given, but each member and guest passed along the line and shook hands with the visitors. The first man they reached was Commissioner Foulke. Next to him came Mr. Beck, followed by Secretary Wilson, Senator Penrose and Prof. Moore were on the end. The diners then passed into the banquet hall.

It was exactly 10:20 o'clock when the diners lit their cigars and listened while Gen. R. H. Wagner read regrets from those unable to attend. The first letter read was one from Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio. Then followed a letter from Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant. Letters from Gov. Pennypacker, Attorney General Philander C. Knox, John F. Crawford, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Secretary of War Elihu Root were read in the order named.

OVATION FOR ABSENT PRESIDENT.

The mention of each name was the signal for tumultuous applause. The enthusiasm overreached itself when the last regret, from President Theodore Roosevelt, was read.

The cheers and shouts at the mention of the magic name knew no bounds, and every diner rose to his feet and with waving napkin gave vent to round after round of applause.

When the enthusiasm had cooled, Presi-

Continued on 5th Page, 1st Column.

ERIE TAPS AT DOOR OF PITTSBURGH

Another System to Secure Terminal in This City as the Wabash Did.

TO BUY A BELT ROAD

Another great trunk line is about to tap at Pittsburgh's door.

The Erie railroad has under serious advisement the purchase of the West Side Belt railroad. The latter road has complete plans for the construction of a line from Beltzhoover into the heart of Pittsburgh, giving the Erie a passenger terminal in Pittsburgh.

Plans for freight yards and warehouses are under consideration and inlets to the large tonnage-producing plants are being arranged.

To reach its connection with the West Side Belt, a line from Youngstown, O., to this city has been surveyed. This route has been kept secret, but it is now said to vary widely from the present lines between Youngstown and Pittsburgh. The others follow the river valleys. The Erie line is said to be back of the cliffs which border the Ohio.

The West Side Belt road was inspected last week by C. W. Buchholz, chief engineer of the Erie, and one of his assistants, in company with J. H. McRoberts, the engineer who built part of the West Side Belt and is now its consulting engineer. Mr. Buchholz will report on his trip to President Underwood and the financial arrangements for the purchase of the road will follow.

Plans, now complete, for obtaining a passenger terminal in the city are strikingly similar to those followed by the Wabash two years ago. The new road will leave the present line of the West Side belt in Beltzhoover and tunnel through Mt. Washington, as the Wabash has done. It will emerge on the north side of Mt. Washington about opposite South Fourth street, and passing on elevated tracks across the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroads, will bridge the river on a structure far higher than any of the present bridges.

It will pass again on elevated structures over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, and, following Shingiss street, reach a passenger terminal in Watson street between Shingiss and Chestnut. Watson street runs between Fifth avenue and Forbes street. It is said to be the plan of the railroad to ask for the vacation of one square of Watson in order that the entire block bounded by Fifth avenue, Shingiss, Forbes and Chestnut streets may be devoted to the passenger terminal.

The West Side belt railroad is a coal railroad owned by the Pittsburgh Terminal Railway and Coal Company, which owns also about 17,000 acres of coal land back of Mt. Washington tapped by the West Side belt. Among those interested in the company are Frank M. Osborne, formerly of the Pittsburgh Coal Company; Charles Donnelly, E. F. Nicola, M. K. McMullin, J. D. Callery, William Flinn and T. Hart Given.

BONILLA'S TRIUMPH IN HONDURAS IS COMPLETE

Gen. Sierra, His Opponent, Slain and Gen. Arias Confined in Prison.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Gen. Terencio Sierra, ex-president of Spanish Honduras, is no more. He was killed by a detachment of Bonilla's men and his remains are buried close to the dividing line of Spanish Honduras and Salvador.

Arias is now in prison at Tegucigalpa. This was the information brought to New Orleans today by Zotera Verde, who arrived on the United Fruit Company steamship Brookwater. Mr. Verde was in Tegucigalpa when Sierra left on his dash for the Salvador line, and he says that comparatively little information has been given out about his death. Bonilla gave it out that Sierra met with an accident.

Mr. Verde is a native Honduranian, but a naturalized American. Describing the situation he said:

"The terms of surrender agreed to by Gen. Bonilla and President Arias permitted Arias to leave the capital provided he did not take with him any of the government money. He was to have quietly slipped out of town and fixed up everything so that when the conqueror entered and took formal charge of the president's palace no trouble would be experienced. Bonilla was to find the money in the treasury intact and let Arias get away with only a guard of 50 government troops.

"When Bonilla looked over the money remaining in the treasury he made the startling discovery that Arias had violated that part of the protocol relating to the government funds. He ascertained that the absconding official had taken with him every dollar except $10,000 which was left behind as a sham. Bonilla immediately sent a band after Arias, who was caught and returned to Tegucigalpa."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS IS ON LABOR PROBLEM

Threatened Strike at Omaha Gives Cause for Counsel of Moderation.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

OMAHA, NEB., April 27.—Ten thousand people were gathered at the Coliseum tonight to hear President Roosevelt.

The day has been a trying one for the entire party, the wind blowing the entire day, and at Lincoln a smart rain storm greeted the president on his arrival. The dust and sand which blew across the prairies added another unpleasant feature to the journey. After leaving Grand Island, the first stop was at Hastings. Fairmont and Crete received short stops and the train arrived at Lincoln at 1 o'clock.

The president was greeted here by probably 50,000 people, who lined the streets on both sides for a mile and a half along the route of the carriage drive.

The drive ended at the Omaha club, where a banquet, lasting an hour and a half, was given the president and his party. Covers were laid for 90 persons. After the banquet at the club the president and his party were escorted to the coliseum, which is two miles from the business portion of the city.

Omaha is threatened with an industrial strike on May 1, and the president was asked to say something bearing on the subject. He took for his text the concluding section of the report of the Anthracite strike commission, and counseled moderation and fairness on both sides.

SYNDICATE'S BIG PROFITS ARE PAID UP

Will Invest Share of Earnings in New Steel Bonds.

MAKE 200 PER CENT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, April 27.—Members of the original United States Steel Corporation syndicate, who put up $25,000,000 in cash and stood liable to have to put up $175,000,000 more, today received notice of the dissolution of the syndicate and of their final share in the distribution of profits, aggregating about $50,000,000, or 200 per cent. They long ago received their original cash deposit of 12½ per cent back again. Besides that 90 per cent dividends have been declared.

In a letter dated April 25, addressed to subscribers to the syndicate, J. P. Morgan & Co. announce a final dividend of $30,000 in cash and a certificate of participation in United States Steel Corporation preferred stock retirement syndicate 480 per cent paid up in preferred stock, remaining 20 per cent payable in cash when called) for $2,000. In regard to the last feature of the offer a "member of the syndicate" is quoted today as follows:

"So far as I can see we are just 'put into' the conversion syndicate. We have no option if we would take the share of our last profits which the managers are giving us. We are not asked to sign any agreement to participate in the conversion syndicate, but so far as I can see we become liable to put up our cash share insofar as our pro rata benefits from the old syndicate on its last dividend are concerned."

A representative of the syndicate managers declared that it was not unusual to draw the original syndicate into the bond conversion plan. In fact, it had been decided to do this over a year ago, although no notice was then served on the members.

The new syndicate subscribes for $100,000,000 of the new bonds, agreeing to supply 80 per cent in preferred stock and holding itself liable for 20 per cent in cash.

HANNA WEDDING AT SOUTHERN HOME

CLEVELAND, April 27.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Atlanta, Ga., says that according to a letter from Gen. H. V. Boynton to Mayor Howell of Atlanta, Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator M. A. Hanna, will be married at Senator Hanna's home at Thomasville, Ga., on June 3 to Joseph Medill McCormick of Chicago.

SENATOR HANNA SPEAKS AT SALEM

SALEM, O., April 27.—Two hundred guests attended a banquet of the M. A. Hanna Republican club in observing the birthday anniversary of Gen. U. S. Grant here tonight. Senator Hanna spoke on "Industrial Peace," Col. Herrick on "Grant's Native State" and James J. Grant of Canton on "Unconditional Surrender."

MUST NOW LIVE ON HIS SALARY

Mayor Weaver Orders Treasurer to Turn Fees Into Treasury.

BIG SUM ANNUALLY

Philadelphia's Chief Executive Issues Broadside That Creates a Sensation.

FIRST AMOUNT $100,000

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 27.

Mayor Weaver today delivered a broadside on the subject of the retention of fees by city officials. In an open letter to City Treasurer J. Hampton Moore, he declares that, in his opinion, the treasurer is only entitled to his salary of $10,000 per annum for the three years for which he was elected. The mayor advises Treasurer Moore to cover into the city treasury all fees by him received, a total of about $100,000.

The Weaver letter produced a sensation. Mr. Moore is prominent in politics. He is now president of the National League of Republican Clubs, and prior to his election to that position he was president of the state league. The convention which nominated Moore for city treasurer adopted a resolution denouncing the fee system. On the stump Moore declined to say whether he would be bound by the expression of the nominating body. His excuse was that, should he make such a pledge he would disqualify himself, as it would be in the nature of a bribe that he would be giving the voters a consideration for their support. His attorneys, he said, had advised him to make no pledges as to what he would do with the fees in the event of his election.

But Mr. Moore did promise that if the legislature should at any time pass a law compelling his successors in office to surrender all fees that he would be personally bound by it and would restore to the city all such moneys by himself retained.

Of Moore's total fees about $50,000 was for the collection of the liquor licenses. Last week the treasurer turned the liquor fees into the city treasury, accompanying the action by a caustic letter to the mayor, copies of which he gave to the newspapers.

The mayor in his reply calls attention to the various laws on the subject, deducing therefrom that the city treasurer in Philadelphia is, under the law, county treasurer and director, chargeable to the act which provides "that the salaries fixed and provided by the laws shall be in lieu of all or any moneys, fees, perquisites or tolleage which are now or may hereafter be received." Mayor Weaver concludes:

I find that Mr. Geary, D. McCreary, when he was city treasurer, did only transfer over to the city treasurer $22,450 (but you refer to in your letter, but all other commissions, according, as I have ascertained, $12,000.)

I have also ascertained that Mr. Richard G. Oellers received only the salary of $10,000 for annum, and that all fees for state work were turned into the city treasury.

I think, if I were you, I should look at the matter from the high plane that they have taken, and if you do, I am sure you would see it to the same way that Mr. Oellers and Mr. McCreary saw it. The manifest purpose of the law is surely to attempt the abolition of the fee system, and to have received no adequate salary in the place of fees, and that all fees collected by the city treasurer for work done for the state should belong to the state. I am sure that people in the state look for this work. This is made more significant by the fact, as I understand it, that there were in the city treasurer's office four men who are employed to do state work, and state work alone, and that these men are paid by the city of Philadelphia.

Tonight Treasurer Moore made public his answer to Mayor Weaver. He says that he is under bond of $100,000 as treasurer of the city of Philadelphia, the salary for this position being $10,000. As the city pays for his services he does not claim fees for the collection of the moneys. He also states that he is under a bond of $250,000 to the state as its fiscal agent, a position which has no salary attached, the remuneration being the retention of fees. This being the case he proposes to retain such fees.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Smuggling Cases Dismissed.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 27.—Judge Holt announced his decision today in the smuggling cases against naval officers. He said the district attorney had full power to nolle prosse the cases if he desired to do so, which was done.

HAY AWAITING RUSSIAN REPLY

Unofficial Advices Ease Apprehension in Manchurian Situation.

CHINA STANDS FIRM

Formally Refuses Demands Presented by Czar's Representative at Peking.

CONGER PRESENTS A NOTE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 16, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.

It was officially stated today that the United States is still awaiting an answer from Russia in regard to the scope of the demands she has made upon China, especially in regard to the proposed exclusion of foreign consuls from Manchuria and the non-opening of more treaty ports.

The Chinese minister, Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng and the Japanese minister, Mr. Kogoro Takahira, called on Secretary Hay today. The latter asked whether the United States was inclined to withdraw its objection to the closing of the open door. What answer Secretary Hay made to this is not known.

Considerable interest was shown here tonight in the dispatch from St. Petersburg giving a categorical answer to the Russian foreign office to inquiries regarding the eight demands which are said to have been made on China in connection with Manchuria. If true it meets in a large degree the desires of our government.

It was in relation to the first two demands that the United States was interested particularly. These demands prompted the note of inquiry and protest to St. Petersburg and Peking. They involved several restrictions to American trade. The replies of the Russians regarding the other demands also caused a feeling of relief. No official confirmation along the lines indicated has yet come from Minister McCormick, who last week was directed to make inquiries of the Russian foreign office regarding the attitude of that government as to Manchuria.

LONDON, April 27.—It is officially announced here that the Chinese government has sent to the Russian government at St. Petersburg a formal refusal to grant the latter's demands in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria.

PEKING, April 27.—Minister Conger has sent a note to Prince Ching, the grand secretary, protesting against China promising not to open more towns to foreign trade, because negotiations are progressing in connection with the American commercial treaty for the opening of Mukden and Taku Shan.

TWO SIDES OF MANCHURIAN QUESTION BRIEFLY STATED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The Russian foreign office, when shown the Peking dispatch of April 27, setting forth the eight demands made by Russia on China regarding Manchuria, entered a denial of a number of the points and minimized the importance of others. Commenting upon each point separately the foreign office says:

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.	CHINESE STATEMENT.
First—Absolutely false. Not one article.	As cabled from Peking, April 26, the Russian demands were as follows:
Second—Depends upon China. Not mentioned in our proposition.	First—No more Manchurian ports or towns are to be opened.
Third—False.	Second—No more foreign consuls are to be admitted into Manchuria.
Fourth—Unimportant.	Third—No foreigners, except Russians, are to be employed in the public service of Manchuria.
Fifth—Such is the present arrangement.	Fourth—The present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged.
Sixth—Extremely important since an English vessel in 1899 introduces the plague.	Fifth—The customs receipts at the port of Newchwang are to be drawn in the Russo-Chinese bank.
Seventh—False.	Sixth—A sanitary commission is to be organized under Russian control.
Eighth—The integrity of China is already adopted in the Russian program. No need to discuss that now.	Seventh—Russian troops are to be allowed to stay after peace is declared.
	Eight—No increase in Manchuria is to be allowed to any other power.

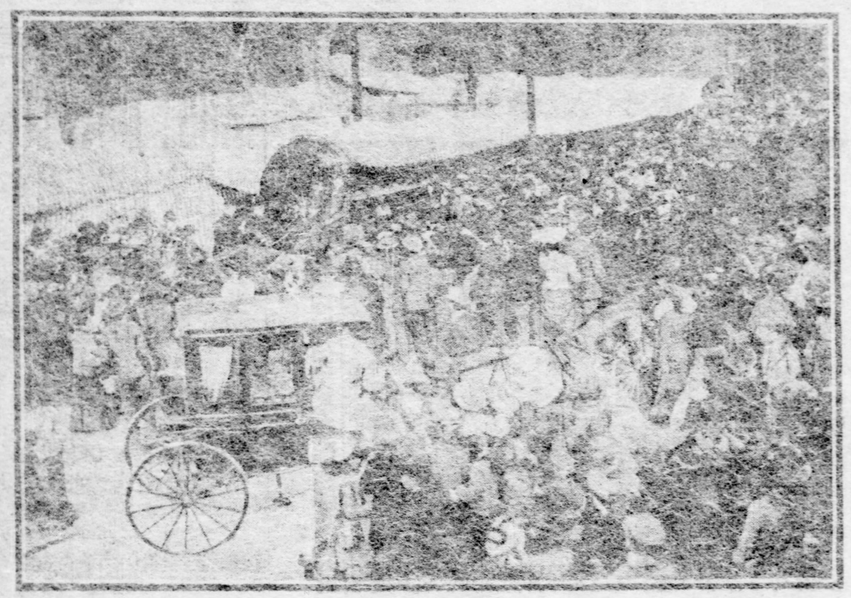
The Russian foreign office says further: "There is nothing directed in any manner against the interests of the other powers or their commerce. Others enjoy the same rights of commerce in the interior as we. Of the towns not opened to trade the railway will carry Russian and foreign goods alike through the country, but we or they cannot sell them in the unopened towns. If the towns are opened all will benefit alike. It is in the railway's interests to demand the widest possible development of trade. The pourparlers concern multitudinous detailed conditions which were not foreseen when the convention was drafted upon.

COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN GIRL PAID AT AMERICUS BANQUET

The Thaw-Yarmouth nuptials were spoken of by Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck at the Americus club banquet last night. Mr. Beck said that the earl had by far received the better part of the bargain. Mr. Beck said:

"I see by the evening papers that something occurred in Pittsburgh this afternoon which has been and is the object of something more than cursory interest. An English earl has married an American girl. The balancing of trade between countries has often been spoken of, and in most cases of trade balance, in which the United States has been interested, this republic usually gets the better of the bargain. But in this wedding the republic loses. Of course, I refer to Pittsburgh's representative city when I use the general term of republic. In this wedding the scales weigh down on the other shore. America has secured a British earl and England has secured the greatest of the great American institutions and prizes—an American girl.

SCENES OUTSIDE OF CALVARY CHURCH BEFORE AND AFTER THE WEDDING



Arrival at the Church of the Carriage Containing the Bride Caused a Commotion that Closely Resembled a Riot and Interfered Greatly with the Arrival of Other Carriages.

Departure of the Carriage of the Earl and Countess of Yarmouth from the Church After the Ceremony.

MAGNIFICENT THAW-YARMOUTH WEDDING CEREMONY WAS SLIGHTLY DELAYED

Continued from First Page.

wedding of the daughter of the late William Thaw and Mary Copley Thaw, and George Francis Alexander, earl of Yarmouth, Ragley hall, Alcester, Warwickshire, England, the son of the marquis and the marchioness of Hertford, was a brilliant one, unsurpassed by any previous event in Pittsburgh.

Obstacles have arisen at every point in the wooing of Miss Thaw by the earl of Yarmouth and even at the last moment an unexpected hitch occurred in the winning of his bride, but the wedding ceremony was finally performed and the earl of Yarmouth and his countess are now enjoying their honeymoon.

More than three-quarters of an hour did the brilliant assemblage of guests expectantly wait the coming of the bride yesterday afternoon in the Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, and finally a rearrangement of the bridal party was necessitated by the absence of Harry Kendall Thaw, who was to have given his sister away, that office being performed by her younger brother, Josiah Copley Thaw, while Dallas Byers took the latter's place among the ushers.

CEREMONY WAS DELAYED.

The ceremony was set for 4 o'clock, but it was within a few minutes of 5 when the familiar strains of the wedding music from "Lohengrin" announced the entrance of the bride and her attendants. For very nearly Ernest F. Jonte, the organist of the Third Presbyterian church, had played a brilliant program. The church was filled with guests an hour before the ceremony was to have been performed and the long wait was patiently endured by the guests, who chatted with one another and admired the decorations. In the meantime every little stir in the rear of the church caused a general turning of heads to see if the bride was coming. Mrs. William Thaw arrived a few minutes after 4 o'clock, in her party being the marquis and marchioness of Hertford, the parents of Lord Yarmouth, who were entertained at "Lyndhurst." Curiosity was aroused when J. Denniston Lyon spoke to Dallas Byers and to D. J. James, Lord Yarmouth's attorney, and they both followed him out to the vestibule.

Finally the bride came. She was preceded by the ushers and her maids, and she entered on the arm of her second brother, Josiah Copley Thaw. The ushers walked in couples, followed by the six bridesmaids walking two and two. The matron of honor immediately preceded her sister, who was a particularly winsome and girlish looking bride, seeming especially dainty and slight beside her very tall, handsome brother.

HOW THE BRIDE WAS GOWNED.

The bride was gowned in the conventional white satin, almost princess in style and severely plain, with the full court train sweeping behind the graceful, stately figure. Her veil of tulle was fastened to her dark brown hair with a half corone of orange blossoms, and in her hands she carried a large bouquet of white lilies and orchids, with maiden hair ferns. The gown was beautiful in its simplicity. The skirt was rolling in style, except at the hem, where a mass of chiffon ruffles gave it the fashionable flare. The bodice was almost entirely composed of duchess lace, fashioned with a slight blouse effect. The sleeves, close about the elbow, had a full sweep of lace and chiffon below.

The matron of honor, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, and the bridesmaids, Miss Dilmer Wilson of Wilmington, Del.; Miss Mary Page Thompson, Miss Marion Carnegie, Miss Nancy T. Carnegie, Pittsburgh; Miss Isabel May of Washington, D. C., and Lady Jane Seymour, a sister of the bridegroom, all wore white chiffon gowns with large white legHorn hats trimmed with long white plumes curving beneath the brim on the left and sweeping across the crown.

DAINTY GOWNS OF THE BRIDESMAIDS.

The bouquets of the bridesmaids were alike, consisting of huge clusters of white lilacs with purple orchids and maiden hair ferns. The gowns were dainty in effect, the skirt consisting of tiny tucks from the waist to below the knee, where it was completed with the chiffon. The bodices were tucked and trimmed with lace and the sleeves showed the smart fullness at the elbow. The gowns were finished with white liberty sashes, tied upon the left side with long ends reaching nearly to the hem.

The ushers were J. Denniston Lyon and Dallas Byers of Pittsburgh; H. C. Norman, second secretary of the British embassy; Count Della Gharardesca of the Italian embassy; H. Persch of Philadelphia and T. Haven Tobb of London, England. Lord Edward Seymour was his brother's best man and entered the church with the bridegroom from the vestry. The ceremony was performed by two clergymen, the Rev. William L. McEwan, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, of which the bride is a member, and the Rev. John H. Melvaine, D. D., rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, the former wearing his ministerial frock coat and the latter the vestments of his office. The ushers wore black frock coats and gray trousers. They wore white camelias in their buttonholes.

CHURCH HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

The church was simply but beautifully decorated. At the sides of the altar and reaching to the front of the chancel were magnificent palms, tall and stately. White Ascension lilies lay upon the altar and beneath it was a low hedge of white and purple hydrangeas. Hydrangeas lined the chancel while masses of large white lilies upon snowy pedestals stood at each side of the lower platform upon which the bridal party stood and where the bride and bridegroom received the benediction of the clergymen standing just within the chancel, but the bridal party standing below.

The pillars in the side aisles, supporting the vaulted roof of the pretty little Gothic church, were wreathed with southern smilax and large white lilies. The same flowers, tied with long loops of chiffon, indicated the seats reserved for the immediate family friends who were, after the ceremony, guests at the reception at Lyndhurst. The windows were filled with small tropical plants and hydrangeas, while palms and ferns and smilax decorated the organ loft, in the midst of which stood a photographer, ready to take photographs of the bridal party entering and leaving the altar.

MAGNIFICENT GIFTS PRESENTED TO BRIDE

Two Gemmed Tiaras, One With a History, the Most Interesting and Costly.

Miss Thaw and the earl were well remembered by their friends. The wedding presents were as a rule very expensive and extremely odd and unique. Diamonds, pearls and hand-worked silver articles were the most popular and conspicuous. The individual gifts to the bride were as follows:

Diamond and emerald tiara, stone originally owned by Lord Clive, presented by the Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford, Lady Jane and Lord Edward Seymour and the earl.

Large chest of private linen, hand worked, presented by Mrs. Thaw.

Diamond tiara, presented by Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie.

Diamond set purse, presented by William Thaw.

Pearl and diamond bracelet and pearl necklace, presented by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thompson.

Hand-engraved mirror, presented by Elizabeth and Mary Thompson.

Handsome jewel case, inscribed "Alice Thaw from the Heart of Shalor," presented by children of Mrs. Thompson.

Some of the presents received by the earl were several cigarette holders, a beautiful pair of pearl cuff buttons, cigar holder, gold card case, gold lead pencil and other articles intended for the person.

The bridesmaids presented the couple with an elegantly chased silver loving cup, while Mr. H. Kirke Porter sent the same kind of article. A third loving cup was also received.

Some of the most noticeable presents must be mentioned, although the names of the givers are with Mrs. Thaw, her daughter and the earl. All cards were destroyed and the visitors allowed to guess as best they might from whom the gifts had come. Many of those who knew would not tell on account of explicit orders of Mrs. Thaw that all information relating to the presents be withheld. Two rooms were devoted to their display and a private detective was placed in charge of them several weeks ago. The private secretary of Mrs. Thaw kept a careful and correct list of the presents and their givers. This list was not even allowed the detective.

The diamond and emerald tiara of the Herifords came in for much genuine praise. The jewels were large and oddly shaped, as though they had come from the polisher's hands years ago. They were originally owned by Lord Olive, who presented them to the Herifords. They were set into a tiara and presented to Miss Thaw, who, of course, will keep them in the Hertford family.

The diamond tiara of Mrs. Carnegie was also very much admired. It is a beautiful piece of work and is said to be the most expensive present received by the bride. The pearl and diamond bracelet given by Mrs. Thompson was a marvel of beauty. The bracelet with an oriental pearl necklace, which is very highly valued, were received in a quaint box which was given by Mrs. Thompson's children. The necklace is a very handsome one.

The chest of private linen is an immense thing. The case, or chest, which is made of English oak treated in dark colors and hand carved, contains such articles as towels, table pieces, napkins, etc. Each article contains the initials, worked by hand, of Miss Thaw and a coronet.

Miss Thaw was bountifully supplied with fans, receiving five. They are all very pretty and were much admired by the bride.

There was also much tapestry and hand-worked linen, in addition to odd pieces of silver, such as holders and trays.

A number of guests hit upon candle holders, but by far the most beautiful of these was an Indian creation imported and given by Mr. Archie Bell. There were two brass lamps, one of which was most elaborate of design. It is exceedingly large.

The couple also received a useful breakfast tray. It is large and is built of silver with a glass bottom over mahogany. Articles for the dining table, however, were few. There was a gravy dish with a very pretty cover and a few dozen spoons, in addition to two beautiful sugar holders, or sprinklers.

There were a number of articles for the dresser all of which were intended, of course, for the bride. Chief among these was the hand mirror presented by Miss Mary and Miss Elizabeth Thompson. There were several fashionable hat pins, some set with diamonds. Another article of beauty was a small writing locker with large, lotted pad bound in silver. This seemed to attract little attention, however.

It is not likely that the earl was slighted, although in comparison to Miss Thaw the receipt of his great many gifts. It is said, however, that a number of handsome presents are on the other side. There were not more than 50 gifts from abroad on exhibition yesterday, while the total number reached a few over 200.

WRIT FOR DEBT WAS SERVED ON THE EARL

Annoying Paper Came from England Calling for Settlement of Borrowed Money.

One unpleasant feature of yesterday's proceedings that marred somewhat the wedding day of the earl of Yarmouth was the serving of a writ for a debt on his lordship. The paper was served by Constables W. J. Morris and Cornelius Barry of Alderman J. V. McMasters' office. They met the earl in the lobby of the Hotel Schenley shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning, after searching for him for several hours. The writ arrived here on Saturday from Washington, coming from England, and it is supposed that it was sent simply to humiliate the earl on his wedding day.

Although Alderman McMasters received the paper Saturday, there was some doubt as to the time of the earl's arrival here and no attempt was made to serve it until yesterday morning. Constables Morris and Barry before starting out to find his lordship telephoned to the Thaw residence, although the purpose of their mission was not told to any of the Thaw family. Being told that they would probably find the earl at the Hotel Schenley, they went there, and after waiting until after 11 o'clock saw the earl and Barrister James, his attorney, enter the lobby. Constable Barry at once accosted the two and began:

"It is our painful duty, earl, at this time, to serve this writ upon you"—displaying the paper. The earl's attorney quickly snatched at the paper, but did not get it, and the earl requested Barry to read it. This was done, and without appearing in the least worried or annoyed, the earl took the paper and said:

"That's all right. It is not what I thought it was, but I'll attend to it. I suppose they sent that here because they understood a settlement was to be made today."

With this the earl bade the two constables good-day and with Barrister James entered the elevator and went to his apartments.

The writ is an action for borrowed money, brought against the earl by a London creditor, the Revisionary and General Securities Company. Under the British law the earl has 40 days in which to make answer to the summons on the writ. The amount involved is about $317.

Constable Morris said last night: "The earl didn't seem a bit worried when the writ was being read, and after listening attentively, slipped the paper in his pocket and bade us a pleasant good-day."

J. C. Thaw, brother of the countess, who gave her away at the altar, when seen last night refused to say whether the "settlement" spoken of by the earl had been made. He also stated that he did not know what the other matter referred to by the earl was when he said the writ was not what he at first thought it was. The incident of the serving of the writ evidently was annoying to others as well as the earl.

LAST GIFT CAME FROM THE BRIDE'S OLD NURSE AND BROUGHT TEARS.

Beautiful Lyndhurst was silent! Down the broad driveway all the carriages but that of the bride had departed. At Calvary church the ministers were patiently waiting the arrival of the bridal party. The bride was prepared, but as she came down the steps from her boudoir, the sight of a familiar face caught her attention. The ceremony was then long over due, the wedding dinner was a-simmering, and the dressmaker had pronounced the bride perfect. But things greater than these commanded the beautiful woman to pause. With palsied step an old woman approached her holding a small white package in her hands. It was the nurse of her childhood—her first love.

Old Louise Hooley, doubtless with the earnings of a lifetime, gave her contribution to the store of expensive presents, but her little, pearl, jewel box bore a message that went deeper than the glowing tiaras and golden emblems of wealth. She had waited until the final moment to give the simple thing and embrace the bride.

Silently the two parted. Into the white, sweet-scented drawing room slowly walked the bride. There were two tears to be dried, and it seemed that this room above all others was instinctively sought out. The red of the American beauties, the delicate tints of the primroses and the lanceaone of long locks of white sweet peas made an enchanting bower. In one corner of the room a grand piano was opened with music in place, as though a master hand were needed. The whole room appealed to a subdued nature. The bride gazed long and thoughtfully out of the window, while poor old Louise crept into the servants' hall to find a place of vantage. Recollection and maidenhood were parting.

CLEVER WORK OF THE PERKINS AGENCY

Skilled Detectives Had a Big Part in Controlling Affairs at Lyndhurst.

At Lyndhurst the detective system was as near perfect as could be. In addition to a number of policemen in uniform, the Perkins Union Detective agency looked after every detail and movement. This agency was in full control of all arrangements, both at the house and church, although the public knew nothing of this.

The manner in which the details were arranged and worked out would fill a volume. Mrs. Thaw had her own peculiar, and not altogether wrong, ideas and it took weeks for the last detail to be completed. She was particularly anxious that the person of the earl be carefully guarded, and that the expensive wedding gifts be watched over both day and night.

She required that all detectives within the house be groomed in accordance with custom and good taste, and when occasion demanded she willingly went into her own pocket to furnish the required costume.

H. H. Perkins, manager of the Perkins Union Detective agency, was personally in charge of the carriage movement to and from the church and to the Homewood station, as well as the distribution of detectives in the residence and about the grounds. He also saw to the door at Lyndhurst. He was first in a frock suit, then a livery and then a dress suit. Mrs. Thaw furnished him with a livery rig that must have cost at least $75. This was worn only twice. Mr. Perkins rode on the bride's carriage to the church and returned. He also went in livery to the station. The suit will probably be kept by him as a souvenir.

The numerous entrances to Lyndhurst were carefully guarded by Perkins' men, so that it was impossible for any but accredited people to enter. There was not the slightest trouble at any time during the day, which is a credit to the plans of Mr. Perkins.

CROWDS ABOUT CHURCH WERE FAIRLY RIOTOUS

Scenes Attending the Church Service Were Disgraceful. Police Overpowered.

Anglo-American matrimonial alliances are not every-day events to the people of Pittsburgh, and when great wealth and a title figure with Cupid in the compact, the interest and curiosity aroused is remarkable. Never before were scenes wit-

Continued on 11th Page, 2nd Column.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Blackworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

HAMILTON'S

Why We Recommend The Fischer

If you are thinking of buying a piano we wish to tell you why we recommend the Fischer. In the first place, we have no hesitation in vouching for the Fischer piano, because we know just how these pianos are made. Fischer Bros. make every part of their piano in their own factory. They have spent years in building up a priceless reputation for their piano.

And in order to maintain the high standard of excellence which has made the Fischer piano popular throughout the whole country, they exercise infinite care in seeing that none but the best materials and workmanship go into any piano that leaves their factory.

In our long experience in selling the Fischer we have never known a single instance in which this piano did not give perfect satisfaction, not only while new, but even after long use.

The Fischer is noted for its brilliant, vibrant tone, and for those who like bright, sparkling music there is no piano equal to the Fischer.

Although the case-work of a piano is a matter of minor importance compared with tone quality and action, it is desirable that a piano should be beautiful as well as good. The Fischer piano excels in grace and elegance of design and in beauty of finish. It is a significant fact that there are in use at the present time over 115,000 Fischer pianos.

Catalogue Sent Free.

S. HAMILTON,
Hamilton Building.
535 and 537 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sole depot for A. B. Chase, Fischer, Schumann, Hamilton and other fine pianos and the "Angelus," the orchestral piano player.

Largest Jewelry Establishment in Pittsburgh.

Suggestions in Silver—

Our Silver Parlor is one of the centers of attraction these days and is replete with rich novelty that makes Wedding Gift buying a pleasure.

Some elegant new Service Plates—Large Trays—Cake Sets—beautiful Loving Cups, very suitable for handsome table decoration—Superb large Jardinieres, for floral effects.

The largest chests of Spoons, etc., ever brought to Pittsburgh—

Hosts of beautiful things that there is no possibility of being duplicated any place—perfect masterpieces.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Hardy & Hayes Company,
Jewelers.
213-215 Fifth Avenue.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is entitled to the highest praise as a family medicine if you judge it by its merit and record of cures during the past fifty years. No other remedy can take its place because it is the best that science can produce as a cure for Belching, Heartburn, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Insomnia and Nervousness. It is also an excellent tonic and blood purifier. Don't fail to try it. It has never been known to fail.

BIG FOUR

Raymond Hat	$3.00
Winfield Hat	$2.50
Byron Hat	$2.00
Nelson Hat	$1.50

Sold—Wholesale—Only By
R. G. GAMBLE CO.,
612 Wood St.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HOW THE PRESENTS WERE VIEWED AND JUDGED BY THE GUESTS

There was a bit of humor, with just a streak of the pathetic, in the way many of the guests yesterday viewed the array of wedding presents. Members of the family kept away from the gift room until late during the afternoon, just before the bride and groom departed for the Homewood station. Many round matrons visited the room, time after time, to inspect their own gift; to push it a little to the left or the right so that it would appear to better advantage.

Many of them seemed disappointed at the display, although as a matter of fact their criticisms were entirely superficial. They declared that they were not "half as good as Mrs. Carnegie's," although there seems to be some doubt as to this.

It was probably a good thing that Miss Thaw did not visit the room, because there were many who were waiting for an expression of her opinion as to what pleased her. After the guests had departed, however, it was an easy matter to tell in which direction her heart lay. The marchioness, late in the afternoon, came in to carry away the two tiaras, and she was later followed by the bride and several of her bridesmaids. She swooped down upon the diamonds the first thing, and then her eyes fell upon the fans. Many little useful articles were picked up and carried to the dressing room of the bride.

There was one gift that seemed to amuse Miss Thaw. One of her close friends, to remind her that although she married an Englishman she would still be an American girl, presented her with a jardinere mounted upon the back of an eagle. Miss Thaw laughingly told her friends to be "sure and see the eagle."

Among the profusion of gifts was a dainty locket, presented by the "baby" of Mrs. Lyon. The locket has places for two pictures, and the "baby" made use of the "vacancy" by filling one of them with a newspaper picture of the earl, and the other with a snapshot of a lap dog.

FIREMAN WAS SHOT IN CAB OF ENGINE

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 27.—(Special.)—William Taylor of Youngstown, a fireman on the Erie, was shot in the forehead this afternoon as his train passed the water pumping station coming into this city. Samuel and William Layton and a boy named Ernest were arrested, charged with the shooting. The boys said they were firing at a mark and the shooting of Taylor was an accident. They were held for shooting within the city limits.

A TIME OF DANGER!

Thousands in Peril from Blood Diseases and Nerve Troubles Developed During the Winter Months.

Paine's Celery Compound

The Greatest Spring Blood Purifier, Nerve Bracer, and Health Builder.

Paine's Celery Compound is the wonder of the age. Its marvelous virtues are discussed amongst interested medical men, and its cures are talked of in every fireside.

As a spring health giver, Paine's Celery Compound stands far ahead of all other known remedies; it has no worthy competitor in the vast field of medicine.

To a large extent, the present popularity of Paine's Celery Compound is due to the fact that it has accomplished some of its most astonishing cures in the spring season—a time when men and women usually complain of ill health, loss of vitality, tired feelings—a time when people feel dull, listless, despondent and ambitionless.

Today there are thousands of business men, mechanics, farmers and dear wives and mothers, too, who, though able to walk around, are, nevertheless, sadly "out of health."

At this season Paine's Celery Compound is the great health restorer and strength giver for the "out of health" people—for those who are perilously nearing some organic disease. Paine's Celery Compound, used at once, will quickly remove every trace of poison from the blood, brace up the weak nerves, build up the tissues and tone the digestive organs.

If you, dear reader, feel that your health is not as robust and vigorous as it should be, let us honestly suggest the use of Paine's Celery Compound that has so wonderfully blessed your neighbors and friends. Be assured, "it makes sick people well."

Real Estate Trust Company

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,

$3,750,000

Interest on Savings, 4%

Interest on Accounts Subject to Check, 2%

311 Fourth Ave.

Piano Players!

The marvelous Apollo Player plays in 6 keys; highest expression—$225.00 cash. The exquisite Apolloette Player, the sensation in the musical world—$150 cash. 15,000 tunes to select from.

KLEBER—(25 Years in Pittsburgh)
221-223 5th Ave.
Piano Manufacturers,
(25th and Park Ave., New York.

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Equal Any.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Tuesday, April 28, 1903.

French China Dinner and Salad Plates, 33c Each.

Past Prices 65c and 75c.

There are other pieces besides the Dinner and Salad Plates in this Basement China Store, very useful for table service. Altogether there are some 1,000 pieces to sell for the half and less than half price.

It seems to us that a housewife needing a nice set of China plates for every day occasions would not hesitate, after seeing these plates, to put down $3.90 for a dozen of them.

Shantungs and Shanghais.

These printed silks are the leading weaves for the natty Summer dress. We show them in all Summer colors and in the prettiest and neatest effects imaginable. And the price is so considerate, 85c a yard.

We have a full yard wide Shantung, a plain Shantung, which is worth all of 85c, that we are selling for 50c a yard.

White Embroidered Habutais that are washable are now being sold for 55c a yard.

Corded Wash Silks in all leading Spring colorings with small printed dots, very effective for the Summer shirtwaist suit, at 50c a yard.

Black Crepe de Chine, a $2 quality for $1.45 a yard; a $2.75 quality for $2.25 a yard.

Black Peau de Soie, in fancy effects, admirable for coats, waists and shirtwaist suits, $1.50 grade for $1 a yard.

Plain black Peau de Soie, a real good black and a very popular number, $1 grade for 69c a yard.

Women's and Children's Hosiery.

17c a pair—worth 25c—another lot ready today of those very popular German Lisle and Rembrandt rib Egyptian Cotton Hose for women.

33c a pair—3 pairs for $1—Women's Gauze Maco Cotton Hose, all black and black with white feet and soles. We import these goods and they are generally sold for 50c a pair.

Full line of children's hose, lace and black with anklet embroidered in colors, some with clocked effects, 50c a pair.

Our Spring importation of children's socks is now ready, and there are all kinds of pretty dots and stripes and plain grounds from a price range from 25c a pair up to 85c.

Women's Stocks, 50c.

See these Stocks today for about the best 50c worth of neckwear you ever invested in.

They are both exceptional as to style, quality and the underprice.

Venise Laces, Cheap.

5c, 10c, 15c a yard—formerly 20c and up to 35c.

Your quick appreciation of the excellent values which we gave you yesterday in Venise laces, is our incentive to add more pieces to the lot and still keep up the value.

Hand-Made Points and Medallions.

Very becoming for white dresses. With the following we show several widths in white cotton criss-cross, which can be worked up into many pretty designs:

6-inch Points, 50c each to $1.

12-inch Points, $1 each to $1.50.

11/4-inch Square Medallions, 15c each.

3-inch square Medallions, 25c each.

Underprices on Bedding.

Withal the right time to buy bedding. We look to get the best for our money, just as you look to get the best for yours.

75c each for $1 grades of Crochet Spreads. These spreads are for double beds and are represented by many new patterns.

$2.50 each for $3 grades of fine colored Bedspreads which are fringed and have the corners cut out. Just what is needed for the brass bed.

$1 each for $1.50 grades of Silkoline Comforts filled with a very good quality of white cotton.

65c each for Muslin Sheets, 81x93½ inches in size. The price is less than the same grade of muslin can be bought today retail.

$2 each for Crochet Bedspreads, new Spring patterns, fringed for brass beds, cut out corners.

$2.50 each for new Spring styles in Satin Spreads for brass beds—spreads fringed and corners cut out.

$4.50 and $5 each for Wool Comforts, the very thing for Summer. A new line of patterns.

$5 a pair for $6.50 grade of fine all-wool Blankets, blue and white plaids and pink and white plaids and white with pink and blue borders.

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 each for Cotton Comforts filled with best of white cotton and covered with good qualities of silkoline.

$3.75 each for Cotton Comforts made up in dainty patterns of silkoline with 8-inch Jap silk border.

50-inch Spring Suitings, 50c Yd.

And the other and probably the best part of the news is, that these Spring Suitings are strictly all wool. They are of white and bright colored flecked yarn, attractively woven in brown, navy and black grounds.

Another fine offer is the following:

98c a yard for a $1.25 grade of London Twine and French Voile—splendid widths and 40 charming colors—About 1,400 yards on display left of main entrance in dress goods aisle.

Another Sale of High-Class Cottons.

25c a yard for 50c qualities of Embroidered and Printed Cottons in colors.

38c a yard for 75c, 85c and $1 a yard Embroidered Swisses.

Assorted styles in Summery weaves, and why they are half-price is because, as already told, we want the room.

Some 1,600 yards out on special tables today at foregoing reductions.

Redfern "A"

is a long skirted model Corset with the hose supporters attached.

We look upon it as a model that will shape the average form into the contour classed as the "fashionable figure." It is made of a beautiful quality of coutil or batiste, and is dimite with soft laces and ribbons. Boned with genuine whalebone.

Redfern "A," price $3 a pair.

PENN AND FIFTH

FLEMING CHANGES HIS RESIDENCE

Select Councilman of First Ward Works for Improvements in Fourteenth.

STARTS INVESTIGATION

He Wants to Know What Has Become of Money Appropriated for Wilmot Street Bridge to Schenley Park.

George S. Fleming, select councilman from the First ward, is now a resident of the Fourteenth ward, so he informed members of select council yesterday, and wants councils to take immediate steps to have Wilmot street bridge built to Schenley park. He declared yesterday that he intended to make an investigation of what had been done with the money appropriated from the 1800 bond funds for the Wilmot street bridge.

Fleming was told yesterday that there was but $52,000 available for the Wilmot street bridge, although he claimed that $100,000 had been appropriated.

Fleming started his investigation yesterday by approaching Councilman Upperman and then Samuel J. Wainwright, chairman of the finance committee of the upper branch.

"I live in the Fourteenth ward now," said Fleming to Upperman, and I want to see the Wilmot street bridge built." He got from Mr. Upperman what information he could about the matter, and then asked Clerk Martin how much money there was in the bond fund for the Wilmot street bridge. He was told that there was about $52,000.

"I would like to know what has become of the $100,000 appropriated for the Wilmot street bridge. It has undoubtedly been spent for other purposes," said Fleming.

Upperman told him if he would introduce an ordinance appropriating the balance of the money needed for the bridge that the measure would be supported by the organization members.

Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow said yesterday that no specific amount had been named in the bond issue for any bridge and that $52,000 had been set aside for the Wilmot street bridge by a resolution introduced in councils by Select Councilman James J. Booth, from the Fourteenth ward.

DEFENDED THEIR HOME WITH GUN AND BRICKS

Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick Objected to House Being Torn Down Over Their Heads.

Laboring under the idea that their home was to be torn down over their heads, former Councilman John Hedrick and his wife drove the workmen making the excavation for the new Nixon & Zimmerman theater from that ground yesterday afternoon with revolvers and bricks. Hedrick lives at No. 14 Montour way. The wall of the property formerly adjoining their home was being torn away by the workmen. The laborers did not confine their work to that wall, but battered down the foundations of the Hedrick house. Two large holes were cut into Hedrick's cellar.

When Mrs. Hedrick discovered this she called her husband. Hedrick tried to tell the workmen they were making a mistake. As the men were Italians, they could not understand Hedrick and refused to cease work. This angered Hedrick and he armed himself with a revolver and his wife grabbed several bricks and rushed into the cellar.

Mrs. Hedrick hurled the bricks at the workmen as her husband drove them away with his revolver. Two of the Italians were hit on the head by Mrs. Hedrick. The foreman saw his men running away from the house, and when making an investigation the angered couple drove him from the place.

The foreman then explained the mistake and started the men reconstructing the walls again. Braces will be placed against the wall today and the workmen will complete tearing away the old wall adjacent to the Hedrick house this morning.

DISCUSSIONS BY PREACHERS

Interesting Topics Introduced at the Monday Morning Meetings of Ministers.

Several interesting papers were discussed at the meetings of ministers yesterday morning. The Rev. R. M. Blackwood of Coraopolis read a paper on "The Power and Place of a Denominational Paper." In his remarks Mr. Blackwood attacked the Salus libel law.

The Rev. G. M. Kerr of Candor addressed the Presbyterian ministers on "Was Adam a Myth?" He upheld that Adam was a real person and that if faith is dropped in Adam sooner or later faith in the bible and the Savior will be lost.

The Rev. U. S. Bartz, pastor of the Hawthorn Avenue Presbyterian church, announced yesterday that he had accepted a call to the church at North East, Pa.

The Rev. S. F. Wentz, a negro minister from Statesville, N. C., was at the meeting and tried to interest the Presbyterian ministers in his industrial school there. He hopes to secure $5,000 from this city. Mrs. William Billingsby of East Liverpool, O., gave $1,000 to the fund last Saturday.

"John Wickliffe" was the topic of the Rev. C. P. Wilbur's paper before the Methodist Protestant ministers. At their meeting next Monday they will discuss church union. The Congregational ministers will be invited to meet with them on the first Monday in May and the United Brethren on the second Monday.

The Rev. Dr. Elliott of Detroit addressed the Methodist Episcopal ministers.

The Rev. George W. Taft of Oakmont discussed the works of Dr. W. N. Clark of Colgate university and Dr. A. H. Strong of Rochester seminary before the Baptist ministers.

"The Efficacy of the Christ's Intercession" was the subject of the Rev. Herman C. Roller's remarks before the Lutheran ministers.

The Rev. W. A. Phillips announced that the new Lincoln Avenue United Presbyterian church could not be dedicated before June on account of the painters' strike.

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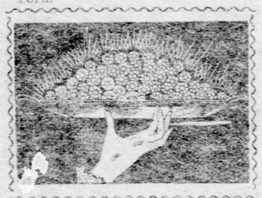

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Tuesday, April 28, 1903.

There is a row in New York over the discovery that the Tammany dock commissioners just before their successors appointed by Mayor Low took office leased a pier for 30 years at a rate increasing from $3,600 to $3,969 a year during the period, although the receipts of the pier to the lessees are $260 a day and the expenses only $40. The Tammany politicians who obtained this concession are making about $68,000 a year, and the city's compensation for the privilege is deemed so inadequate that District Attorney Jerome intends to take the matter into court. From the Pittsburgh point of view, the remarkable feature about the transaction is that any payment at all was required for the franchise.

In an oratorical way, as in other features, the Grant Day banquet of the Americus club, yesterday evening, was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. James M. Beck, resigned assistant attorney general, paid a deserved tribute to Philander C. Knox; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, complimented Pittsburgh highly, its men and its products, in addition to discussing the work of his department; W. D. Foulke of the civil service commission summed up the achievement of the present administration, and Prof. Moore told something of the weather bureau. Mr. John Dalzell, as toastmaster, was eloquent and witty. All of the speaking was of such a high quality that we recommend our readers to peruse the speeches as reported in another part of the paper. They will be repaid for time and effort in so doing and can reach conclusions for themselves.

The scandalous disclosures in regard to the management of some of the postoffice department bureaus, while they shock public sentiment, do not disturb public confidence, owing to the general conviction that the department will be purged of corruption. Postmaster General Payne's action in putting the matter in the hands of Mr. Bristow is a satisfactory assurance that the investigation will be just and thorough. Mr. Bristow's work in uncovering the Neeley frauds in Cuba shows that he cannot be cajoled or intimidated from doing his duty. The root of the trouble appears to have been Assistant Attorney General Tyner's nepotism and incapacity, and it was a mistake to have permitted him to remain in office when he was plainly superannuated, but it was a mistake naturally prompted by consideration for an old and trusted official. The safe-cracking exploit has had a beneficial effect in terminating Tyner's official authority and clearing away all official obstruction to investigation.

So far as the direct interests of the United States are concerned by Russian annexation of Manchuria, they admit of preservation on the basis of the open-door, and Russia will probably be inclined to make concessions satisfactory to the United States in regard to the entrance of American goods. Manchuria does not offer much of a market for Russian products, despite direct railroad communication, because the distance is so great that merchandise will not bear the cost of transportation. At present it costs less than half what it costs by rail to ship by sea from Odessa, by the circuitous route via the Suez canal. A liberal commercial policy will promote the development of Manchuria, and will create a remunerative market there for Russia herself sooner than will be the case if an exclusive policy is followed. As strategic rather than commercial considerations govern Russia's policy as regards Manchuria, she is not likely to be stiff and unaccommodating in regard to commercial relations.

The decision of the supreme court in the Wadsworth case was the only one that could have been arrived at that would not have been destructive of military discipline and paralyzing to public authority. Wadsworth acted under orders in shooting, and the attempt of the county authorities to hold him individually liable involved the proposition that a soldier is only an ordinary citizen and is bound to consider the legal consequences of his acts even when acting under the orders of his military superiors. The supreme court has ordered his discharge from arrest. The case shows how state authority is liable to be distracted by the system of choosing its local agencies by popular election. Under the national administration all such positions are filled by executive appointment and local sentiment is unable to make law to suit itself. One of the influences which tends to carry local excitements on to the riot stage is that they are apt to secure control of the local administration of justice. From this evil the national government is happily exempt.

Race Destiny at Stake.

A glance at the map will indicate the strategic importance of Manchuria both in its relation to China and to Japan. It lies between Russia and Port Arthur, Russia's fortified harbor on the Yellow sea, and also Vladivostock, Russia's fortified port on the Japan sea. Korea, the desire of Japan's ambition, is a peninsula extending from Manchuria. Peking, the capital of China, is close to the southern extremity of Manchuria, from which the present Chinese dynasty originally came. The possession of Manchuria establishes Russia upon a strong military and naval base which may be said to hold the Chinese capital in its grasp, while Japan is in close striking distance. The destiny of China will probably be controlled by the outcome of the struggle for ascendancy between Russia and Japan.

That Russia has any desire to annex China is not likely. Her expansion has been through wild territory, the development of which offered opportunities to the enterprise of the Russian people and new fields for their growth in wealth and population. Densely populated China affords no room for settlement, and the great opportunities latent in her mineral resources can be exploited better through control over the Chinese government than by assuming direct authority. The utilization of native authority so far as possible is a feature of Russia's policy in dealing with native races, and there is no reason for its abandonment in the case of China. What Russia seeks is such a position of influence and control as will enable her to direct Chinese policy.

Considering her advantage of position and the patient tenacity of Russian diplomacy, her ultimate success might be almost regarded as assured were it not for Japan. The complications presented by Japan's prowess and capability as a nation, and the strength her position derives from the English alliance might be disposed of by diplomatic adjustments, but Japanese influence with China is a factor of incalculable importance. Vastly different as are the two countries in character and capacity of government, they are connected by affinities of culture, and China is turning to Japan for help. Chinese youths are being sent to Japan to study her methods and acquire her technical processes. Japanese officers are being employed in China to introduce better and more effective methods. Being orientals themselves, they understand the requirements of oriental character and are far better qualified to deal with Chinese susceptibilities than Europeans ever could be. Massive as is the conservatism of China, it is perceptibly yielding, and as innovation proceeds it will become quicker in movement and broader in scope. If such a transformation should be effected in China as has taken place in Japan, the effect would be to introduce among the military powers of the world a nation of 500,000,000. Such a result would be a portentous event in the world's affairs. The old balance of power would be destroyed, the old center of political gravity would be displaced and the destiny of nations would be profoundly affected. What has been called the "yellow peril" would then become a reality of the utmost menace, and yet such an event would be only such a change as has already taken place in Japan, if what experts say of Japanese naval and military efficiency be true, similar drill and discipline among the teeming millions of China would make her the foremost power of the world.

In the past great historic processes have had beginnings more small and obscure than the present conflict of interests in the far east. In future ages the occupation of Manchuria may be ascribed an importance far transcending any now imputed to it. Instead of being a pivot of merely national interests, it may turn out to have been a pivot of race destiny.

Pulpit and Pew.

In considering the reasons for a decrease in the number of young men studying for the ministry, the Rev. W. A. Stanton, pastor of the Shady Avenue Baptist church, said in his Sunday sermon that young men "who have thought of the ministry as a possible field" (and who, presumably, have rejected it), say: "Salaries are too small and the demands too exacting. There are no stipulated hours of service and a man never knows when he is through. The work takes seven days in the week and includes some of the nights." On this testimony the young men who are quoted are shown to be unfit for the ministry, and it is a good thing, undoubtedly, for the churches if they have sought other fields, where the salaries are larger and the hours of service stipulated. The man who contemplates financial rewards and hours of work has no business in the ministry of the gospel. Have some of them strayed into it? But, again, Dr. Stanton says, in citing reasons why young men after contemplating the ministry shrink from it: "The churches throw the minister over and think he is too old just about the time his observation, experience and study fit him to be most useful and influential. His salary has been too small for him to have saved enough to keep him and there he is unprovided for and unfitted for any other successful occupation." This is a serious indictment of the churches, and there is too much truth in it, notwithstanding that in Pittsburgh pulpits there be many whose white hairs are as a crown of glory.

Doubtless, though, if young men refrain from entering the ministry the fault is with both pulpit and pew—the one too anxious to please, in order to retain the emoluments, and too intent on listening for the louder call of the larger salary, the other too anxious to be pleased rather than guided and instructed. If the young man regards the ministry of the gospel as a career instead of a complete sacrifice of self, can it be wondered if the pews come in time to "think he is too old," and that a young man with the verdancy of the seminary fresh about him, full of poetic theories and ignorant of life, is just the thing they need? If the size of the salary and the hours of work are taken account of by young men who contemplate the ministry, it cannot be otherwise than that those who are ministered to will sooner or later ask whether they are getting the worth of their money and whether they can get something better for the same price. Contemplating the matter in this light, "it becomes the church," as Dr. Stanton concludes, "to look into these things and correct what can be corrected." Doubtless, however, what there is of this ill condition will correct itself. If the churches are increasing, as Dr. Stanton says, faster than the numbers of the trained ministry, is not it a sign that it is correcting itself?

A Radical Defect.

Examination of Gov. Pennypacker's vetoes impresses one with the close scrutiny he gives to all details of legislation and the intelligence and clearness of his criticism. Another impression very forcibly made is that the legislature does its work in a very loose and slipshod way. Acts are drawn so imperfectly that the language does not correctly express the intent, and at times the meaning is not merely left uncertain, but is absolutely nullified by the phraseology. A number of bills have been vetoed upon such grounds, apart altogether from any question as to the merit of the purpose. The points which the governor's criticisms bring out are just those which one would think legislative debate would discover, but the elaborate process of legislative consideration provided for in the constitution appears to be a complete failure in this very respect. Such debate as takes place in the legislature almost invariably turns upon the purpose of the bill, and the process of amendment is as a rule controlled by consideration of its effect upon this or that interest. There is almost a total lack of the sort of criticism which would tend to perfect the measure as a clear and precise enactment of law.

It is too obvious to call for remark that such inconsiderate legislation throws a vast amount of needless labor upon the courts and involves the law in a chronic state of confusion and uncertainty. Although after every session of the legislature much of the mass of crude and undigested laws left in the executive chamber is gotten rid of by vetoes, yet the commonwealth is not always so fortunate as to have a chief magistrate so careful and well-informed as Gov. Pennypacker, and in the long run the results of a bad system cannot but be poor and disappointing. Screening the legislative output may exclude a lot of vicious or worthless stuff, but will not improve the general quality.

The situation raises the question whether our constitutional system is not defective in not applying to the legislative process itself such oversight as Gov. Pennypacker is now giving to the results of the process. It would be entirely favorable to make it the business of the governor and his colleagues to prepare the legislative business of the session. That is, in fact, the practice in Switzerland, the most advanced democratic country in the world. There the business of preparing legislation is confided to the administration, and it is the custom to publish the government bills before the meeting of the legislature, so that the people can study them and the legislature can act upon them under the deliberate advice of public opinion. This dispenses with the need of any outside "organization" to supply the guidance which every legislative body requires. So long as we adhere to our present system we must put up with the "organization" and submit to the costly exactions required for its subsistence.

Navigating the Allegheny.

It is unfortunate that the acceptance of the steamboat Rumsey by the government came just in time to prevent the builder accepting a challenge to bring it to Pittsburgh to compete with other steamers in handling tows in local waters. Yet it is not a matter of extreme importance. The boat has undergone tests sufficient to prove its ability to navigate the Allegheny river under the existing bridges as well as might be done by the high-deckers. It may not be any better than the stern-wheelers in common use on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, but it is good enough to do the same work on the Allegheny river without disturbing millions of dollars' worth of property by forcing an elevation of the bridges, or a reration of street grades.

As a matter of fact, there is no necessity for having even stern-wheel boats tower up in the air. That style of construction offers an invitation to the infrequent gales that visit this part of the country to turn them upside down, but serves no useful purpose. The natives along the shores of the Allegheny would be surprised to see a boat navigating that stream with a wheel so tall it could not pass under the bridges. At 14 feet the Allegheny has a dangerous current. At higher stages boats would not venture out if there were no bridges spanning the stream. It is easily demonstrable that the commerce of the Allegheny can be comfortably handled on lower stages without disturbing any existing property interests.

The clamor for the raising of the river bridges has been started by some private interest and not for the benefit of the people or the industries of the Allegheny river. There has been a systematic propaganda up that valley to induce the people to believe that existing bridges are interfering with navigation, but there is no good foundation for the contention. The Gazette favors navigation for the Allegheny river, sincerely, but it does not favor handicaps for the traffic passing over the river, and it has endeavored to show there is no conflict between Allegheny river interests and the other interests affected. It believes it has done so.

Another Railroad Coming.

It is now quite certain the Erie railroad system has determined to get into the rich Pittsburgh field along with the leaders. It will have its city terminal between Fifth avenue and Forbes street, beyond the court house. That is a good location, probably as convenient as any site not pre-empted by other transportation interests. The Erie will be welcome. All of the railroads that come and can get in will be welcome to Pittsburgh, because the city is on the eve of fresh industrial expansion and will expand to the limit of its ability to get its raw materials and finished products moved promptly. For more than two years Pittsburgh business was restrained by the inability of the railroads to handle the traffic. Manufacturers lost large sums on that account. Enlargements of works should have been provided to meet extraordinary consumptive demands of the country, but it was useless to make them because the railroads could not take care of existing industrial needs. The attention of the entire country was attracted. Pittsburgh tonnage far surpassed that of any other center, yet it was only a fraction of what it would have been had there been ample facilities for transporting it. Then came the Wabash for a part of this great traffic. Now the Erie is coming. There is plenty of business for all of them and more. The Greater Pittsburgh is coming in every sense.

Now the Yarmouth-Thaw wedding is over. It may be said there has been a great deal of unnecessary comment upon the matter. It is a matter that principally concerns the young people themselves; they are satisfied, and we wish them a happy journey through life. They are fully entitled to the good wishes of all for a long life of enjoyment. The cause of the scolding that has been indulged in is the possession by the young man of a title with no great financial means with which to support it. That has been his misfortune and not his fault. He went out into the world to earn his living, which is to his credit from the democratic American point of view. We doubt not his experience in battling with the world and the spirit that prompted it will combine to make him a useful citizen of either the kingdom from which he came or the republic in which he won a fair daughter of Pittsburgh for his bride. Good luck and good cheer to both of them!

In a reply to The Gazette's citations of the constitution in explanation of the legal standing of municipal officers, the Press says it does not forget "that the supreme court decided that the 'ripper' was not unconstitutional." It is important not to forget this. There may be some satisfaction in quarreling with the conclusions of the highest judicial tribunal, but nothing more. The decision stands just the same.

Pittsburgh is so used to pulling off big affairs, such as baseball championships and grand opera seasons, that a little thing like an international marriage event is comparatively easy.

Senator Depew says we make too much of wealth in this country. The senator ought to know. He has accumulated quite a pile over which to grow enthusiastic.

A Washington scientist says that the early strawberry is responsible for the increase in the number of spring suicides. Perhaps he referred to the price of the fruit.

Now that the opera season is over our neighbor, the Post, will drop back into its ordinary place of newspaper work in the estimation of the public.

The Alabama negro who was hanged and was afterward resuscitated is doubtless not looking for an encore of the performance.

St. Louis will be so busy this week that she will not have much time to devote to her boodle trials.

Eastern political leaders insist that President Roosevelt is out of the woods in more senses than one.

Hetty Green declares that bleached hair is responsible for many divorces. A sort of preoxide germ.

With the Washington weather bureau "in our midst" yesterday the weather was of the best.

There seems to be a distinctly bearish market in the neighborhood of Manchuria.

April has been disappointing to the aspirations of the spring poet.

Fortunately, the circus is coming along later to let us all down easy.

Pittsburgh was positively giddy yesterday and last night.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been ill at his home at Brookwood, near London, of malaria. He is convalescing.

Senator O'Neill of the Nebraska legislature made a telling patriotic speech recently and concluded with this sentiment: "Every man should be proud of the land of his nativity, whether he was born there or not."

Pierre Loti does not believe that there will ever be a real understanding between Europe and China. In his last volume, which describes his experiences during the late war, his refrain is "China will always remain a riddle to us."

William Roscoe Thayer, an author, of Boston, Mass., was received in private audience by the king of Italy several days ago. Mr. Thayer thanked his majesty for bestowing on him the decoration of Knight of the Crown of Italy.

George Hitchcock, the artist, has an admirer in Emperor Francis Joseph, who has proved it by making Mr. Hitchcock a chevalier of the Order of Francis Joseph. The artist is a prominent member of the Society of American Painters in Paris.

Emperor William recently told a number of ladies that his wife, the kaiserin, believed woman's vocation to be the four K's. The ladies were Americans and did not understand, and the emperor explained that the four K's stood for kinder, kirche, kueche and kleider, or, in English, children, church, cookery and clothes.

Prof. Charles R. Van Hise, who has just been chosen to the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, is the first alumnus of the institution to become its president. He was graduated in the class of 1879, and since 1892 has been head professor of geology. His reputation as a geologist was gained on the United States geological survey, of which he has been geologist since 1888.

A controversy has been started as to whether Clara Barton's age is 73 or 82. Her defenders, in reply to charges that she is too old to conduct the affairs of the Red Cross, have said that she was only 73. Indeed, books containing biographical sketches of Miss Barton confirm this, as they say she was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1830. The suspended Washington members of the Red Cross, known as the "minority," are reported to have said they have an affidavit from the town clerk of East Oxford, Mass., stating that Miss Barton was born there in 1821, and is thus nine years older than her friends assert.

Knox's Real Victory.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The refusal of the counsel of the Chicago "Beef Trust" to appeal from the injunction granted by the federal circuit court against its members on the petition of Attorney General Knox will surprise no one. He has won. He has won all along the line. The Northern Securities case would not be appealed if it could be avoided. The combination on cotton shipments and freights in the southwestern lines, centering at Nashville and Memphis, has not been appealed. The law is clear. The instant it was resolutely and Roosevelty applied the law is enough. Mere combinations stop. Favoritism in freight rates is over.

They Fear the Light.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

The libel bill now awaiting Governor Pennypacker's signature is a measure so vicious that it has stirred not only the press but the pulpit and the best elements of citizenship from one end of the state to the other, to denounce it. Whether it is signed or not, it stands before the public as one more illustration of the familiar truth that denunciation of the publicity of the press comes almost invariably from men with dark chapters in their lives to conceal.

Broader and Grander.

From the New York World.

Mr. Carnegie has made a notable contribution toward the settlement of the race question. The Carnegie libraries are a noble benefaction, but the gift to Chicago has an even broader and grander sign—the elevation of a race.

The Same Old Obstacle.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The insuperable obstacle in the way of Democratic success is national prosperity, and the conviction of the country that wise Republican rule brought it about and will continue it.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

Wedlock, indeed, hath oft compared been
To public feasts, where meet a public rout—
Where they that are without would fain go in,
And they that are within would fain go out.
—Sir John Davies.

'Tis just like a summer bird cage in a garden:
the birds that are without despair to get in,
and the birds that are within despair and are
in a consumption for fear they shall never get
out. —John Webster's "White Devil."

Marriage is like a beleaguered fortress: those
who are outside want to get in and those who
are inside want to get out.
—Guitard's Proverbs.

Is not marriage an open question, when it is
alleged, from the beginning of the world, that
such as are in the institution wish to get out
and such as are out wish to get in?
—Ralph W. Emerson.

Condemn you me for that the duke did love me?
So may you blame some fair and crystal river
For that some melancholic, distracted man
Hath drown'd himself in't.
—John Webster.

Marriage and hanging go by destiny; matches
are made in heaven. —Robert Burton.

The curse of marriage,
That we can call these delicate creatures ours,
And not their appetites. I had rather be a
toad,
And live upon the vapor of a dungeon,
Than keep a corner in the thing I love
For others' uses.
—Othello.

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments: love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds.
—Shakespeare's Sonnets.

The reason why so few marriages are happy
is because young ladies spend their time in making
nests, not in making cages.
—Dean Swift.

Thus grief still treads upon the heels of pleasure;
Married in haste, repent at leisure.
—Congreve.

They that marry ancient people, merely in expectation to bury them, hang themselves in hope
that one will come and cut them down.
—Thomas Fuller.

Misses! the tale that I relate
This lesson seems to carry—
Choose not alone a proper mate,
But proper time to marry.
—Cowper.

* * * * *

Just fail to and help yourself to anything in the lot; and should you want something that is not there, ask for it, and if it is to be had it shall be yours, unless it has already been taken.

As you may have noticed, the authorities quoted above are old, quite old enough to be good, some having more than three centuries to their credit.

But you could hardly have failed to note how closely they all agree on the main point. Nor were these selected because of their known views on the subject, but taken haphazard, or as they came. In fact, they all seem to be on the same side. Whether this is because they were all poets, or not, is another question—one for poets to answer.

What do you think of those old poets, anyway? Don't they strike you as being rather old bachelors, or old fogies?

But that is what unmarried folks think of married folks generally. You see, the views held and expressed by married folks do not coincide with those held and expressed by unmarried folks.

Many of those who have never seen Niagara Falls see them in greater magnificence in their minds than do those who see them as they are.

* * * * *

If a change of mind were all that is necessary for a change of conditions, what lots of fun and good times we could have. Then we could off with the old love and on with the new at will, repeating the change whenever we felt like doing so.

But it so happens that it is not that way; although some take chances on making the changes, even with a court house and jail in full view. This, however, renders life entirely too strenuous for comfort, at least to those who fear arrest and punishment.

Better to take the regulation course, and take it leisurely, so that if there should be anything you might want to repent you can do so before it is everlastingly and eternally too late.

Pity the poor hearts that leaped so wildly that, like the foolish fishes, they leaped from the frying pan into the fire.

Yes, pity galore, but not much sympathy—not a whole lot, for they might have known better than, in their leaping, to have leaped before they looked.

We may pity the poor girl who burns her front hair with a too-hot curling iron, but she is not entitled to sympathy, for she is getting nothing more than is justly and rightfully coming to her. If she doesn't know enough to know when a curling iron is too hot she has no right to wear curls.

* * * * *

So there is pity for the man or woman who marries unwisely, but they deserve small sympathy when their sorrows begin to arrive, as they are certain to do.

The pity is that they should have been so unwise as to launch upon the sea of life without love to guide them on their course. Wealth may outfit a great and magnificent argosy, but it will not save it from going to disastrous wreck on the reefs that lie hidden beneath the surface.

It is not wealth that makes home the sweetest, dearest place on earth. Love and affection, with their attendant graces, give it a charm that outshines coronets and outlives passing fame and social rank.

However, there are those who, like the girl with the too-hot curling iron, undertake that for which they are not fitted.

Just here philosophy comes with the suggestion that, possibly, those who make such mistakes are not capable of loving, nor have they the affectionate dispositions that entwines itself inseparably in the affections of another.

And this suggests the possibility that persons so constituted could not do better than they have on account of being unable to find more congenial mates.

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The motive that leads to marriage has much to do with its success. If contracted for any other purpose than that ordained of God, it cannot be a complete success, and for the very good reason that man cannot set aside, change or tamper with God's purposes without suffering penalties commensurate with the offense.

It is, therefore, a serious thing to marry, but not difficult. Honest love—love that hides no faults, but confesses itself freely and simply—may be trusted to lead the way.

Pride or selfishness, coupled with mercenary motives, forbid marriage. Nor can wealth be weighed against love. Joining of hands and of fortunes does not constitute marriage as ordained of God. There must be a union of hearts, a bond of affection, a blending of life before two persons can possibly become one.

God never has and never will join two antagonistic elements into one. Nowhere in nature is it done, and invariably proves a failure when attempted in the laboratory.

Let others wed whom they will, but see to it that you wed with full consent of your heart and mind, and with the assurance that you are being wed in like manner.

Then, come what may, storm or shine, riches or poverty, your marriage will prove a splendid success.

A Tolerably Safe Conclusion.

From the Kansas City Journal.

There is a common impression that the newspapers make a practice of knowingly and intentionally defaming public men that differ from them in politics. This impression used to be correct, but it is so now to a very limited degree. The partisan "organ" has become an almost extinct species, at least in the cities. Journalistic "mud-slinging" is rapidly becoming a lost art. It is the purpose of a vast majority of modern metropolitan newspapers to tell the truth about public men of all parties, and when you hear a politician of public officer denouncing the newspapers, or see several of the newspapers "jumping on" one of them and making grave charges against him, it will be tolerably safe to conclude that there is something about that particular gentleman that will not bear close investigation.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—That it is possible to put in prison a millionaire, with tremendous political and other "pull" at his disposal as well, has given a new aspect to criminal procedure in New York. "Al" Adams is in Sing Sing prison tonight. Adams has been known as the "policy king," and the money he has accumulated in long years was thought to be a powerful enough influence to keep him out of convict stripes, no matter how hard his enemies might work to get him into them. Today Adams was hustled into the "Black Maria" at the Tombs, in company with a professional thief, and was taken to the Grand Central depot for his dismal journey to the state prison in which he will spend the next year of his life, and which may be only the prelude to a longer sentence on a charge of bribery and corruption. It is said that there was a fund of $25,000 raised for the benefit of such jurymen as would be likely to listen to a proposal to swing their verdict in Adams' favor. This is only a rumor, but it is strong enough for District Attorney Jerome to have given it his attention, and there may be sensational developments before Adams has served much of his present sentence. He broke down completely when he found that all the machinery of law, backed by his millions, could not save him from being branded as a convict. There is not much sympathy for Adams in general. The feeling is that he took advantage of ignorant and helpless people in the conduct of his policy writing business and that the fortune he has was ill-gotten. The fact that so rich a man could be railroaded to prison has frightened others in this city and it would not surprise anyone if there were some rapid disappearances one after the other of certain persons who do not care to take chances of spending a year or two in Sing Sing.

George H. Wilson Going Abroad.

George H. Wilson, manager of the Pittsburgh orchestra, is in New York. He came over to attend the dinner to Maurice Grau last evening, and was also present when a loving-cup was presented to the impresario by the artists of the Grau Opera Company today. Mr. Wilson will stay here for a day or two. He went aboard the Celtic this morning to look at the stateroom he will occupy when he crosses to Europe on her next trip after this one. Mr. Wilson is anticipating with much pleasure a visit to Paris, where Mrs. Wilson and his daughters are residing, to enable the young ladies to pursue their art and musical studies. He will have to be back in August, however, to prepare for the regular season of the Pittsburgh orchestra.

Pittsburghers Home Again.

A party of Pittsburghers who have been enjoying the balmy climate of Bermuda have just returned to New York with glowing panegyrics of that land of flowers. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Keeler and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Miller. They will probably stay a day or two in this city, but expect to be in Pittsburgh before the end of the week.

Serious Trolley Collision in New York.

While the collision and the injury of more than a dozen persons at the junction of Sixty-fifth street and Columbus avenue this morning has caused a sensation, it cannot be said that the element of astonishment enters into it at all. The point where the cars met is one of the most dangerous in this city of dangerous spots. With the subway yawning on either side of the roadway and only a narrow strip of boarded-in flooring between, it takes all the alertness and skill of motormen to save themselves from smash-ups every day. It is no one's fault, of course, that this "dead man's curve" exists, because the Rapid Transit subway must be built, no matter how many trolley car passengers are killed, but such incidents as that of today make the public wish with extra fervor that the subway was finished and safely covered in.

Makes No Difference to the Chair.

It makes the average Italian in New York very angry to say "Mafia" to him in connection with the "Barrel murder." Decent Italians declare that the Mafia had nothing to do with this murder, but that the crime was the outcome of a quarrel among a lot of men who could have got into their republic no matter what their nationality. This opinion is not shared by the public at large, however. They believe that Tommaso Petto, "the ox," who is charged with the murder, is a member of the Mafia and that his accomplices, if he has any, belong to the same detestable organization. Still, the main point after all is that the police are confident they have the right man and the electric chair will operate as well on one kind of murderer as another.

The Right Kind of a Brother.

Miss Irene Carr, whose brother, Gene Carr, the cartoonist, used her as a model for his "Lady Bountiful" sketches, was married today and is now Mrs. Harrison. The bride is a singularly handsome and stylish young woman, and her brother gallantly declared, with a devoting not always to be found in brothers, that looking for an ideal American girl he could not find anyone more attractive than his own sister.

Chilly Bathing at Coney Island.

Notwithstanding that the weather has been unusually cool for April, Coney Island has seen several bathers already. There were 40,000 persons at Coney yesterday and none of them went into the water. On week days, however, one may see a devoted group of three or four men wading into the ocean and splashing about with every indication of enjoyment. It is a cold bath, indeed, but the bathers say that the salt in the water prevents their taking cold and that there is nothing better for rheumatism than a swim in the ocean when the mercury is at 40 or 50. The regular season at Coney Island will not open until about Decoration Day, but the trolley cars are doing a fair business every day in carrying holiday makers to the famous resort, while on Sundays the rush is almost as great as in June.

Oil Mopper's Occupation Gone.

One of the peculiar industries connected with the harvesting of petroleum, with which some New Yorkers have become familiar, has been obliterated by the moving of the Pratt branch of the Standard Oil Corporation from Greenpoint to Bayonne. For 365 days in the year for a long time past a man might be seen in a small boat patrolling the East river near the Standard Oil refineries at Greenpoint. He was employed by the company. In his boat there was a large iron tank, balanced in the middle of the craft. The man, who paddled himself along leisurely, would throw a mop overboard and let it drag a little in the water. Then he would wring it out over the tank and return it to the river for another mopful. The surface of the river was always covered with petroleum which had escaped from the factory, but which was not allowed to go to waste. The man with the mop caught up enough oil from the surface to make it pay the company which could afford him a comfortable salary and after covering the other expenses net a neat profit for the stockholders.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Manhattan.
A. S. Coms,
Mrs. Coms.
J. C. Dilley,
John Bissell,
J. C. Fisher,
Mrs. Fisher,
The Misses Fisher.

Murray Hill.
Charles Andrews.

Cambridge.
George C. Burgwin,
Mrs. Burgwin,
John O. Burgwin.

Holland.
G. A. Howe,
Mrs. Howe,
James A. Brown,
Miss Florence H. Brown,
Alice H. Brown,
James H. Beal,
Mrs. Beal.
Mrs. James A. Brown,
A. B. Peacock,
Mrs. Peacock,
William White, Jr.

Fifth Avenue.
F. M. Ross,
George Greer.

Normandie.
Mrs. A. H. Dawes.

Navarre.
Jacques Rees,
Mrs. Rees.

Hoffman.
W. F. Beakmer,
E. F. Gray,
Mrs. Gray.

Imperial.
John A. Staley,
Mrs. Staley,
L. A. Behr,
Mrs. Behr,
W. J. Conlon,
J. R. Rhoads,
M. F. Beer,
John Z. T. Prohimer.
Frank Keelan,
Dr. J. Schirmer,
Dr. A. Fuhrenbach,
Joseph Fuhrenbach,
A. F. Bogue,
Henry Butterfield.

Herald Square.
James Spandau,
Mrs. A. Kell,
Miss Beatrice Kell,
John Dorsey.

Continental.
S. James Gross.

Bartholdi.
J. E. Dwyer.

Peanuts in Court.

From the Kansas City Star.

Judge Potter of Joplin reprimanded a juror for eating peanuts while court was in session. That was entirely right. No man living can eat peanuts and attend to anything else at the same time.

The Manchurian Affair

The Russian demands on China respecting Manchuria have resolved general solicitude as to the designs of the great northern power on that territory. If conceded the conditions are equivalent to the establishment and perpetuity of Russian control. They involve Russian direction of the custom revenues, Russian possession of the administrative machinery, Russian control of the telegraphs and Russian dominion of the territory. None but Russians are to be employed, no new treaty ports are to be opened, no foreign vessels are to be admitted and no portion of the country is to be alienated.

On the previous occasion when Russia sought to secure a dominating power in Manchuria the United States was largely instrumental in halting the movement. The remonstrance of our government was potent in enforcing a temporary relinquishment of the scheme. China was reminded of our rights, and Russia admonished of our objections, and both listened. A renewal of the protest now may be effective in producing another check. It should be in occasion of to determine how much there is in the alliance of Great Britain and Japan. They entered into a treaty a year ago to stand together in defending their common interests in the east, and this is a time which may put it to the test.—Philadelphia Press.

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The interest of the United States is two-fold, first, that of a power of the first class largely through whose efforts in the interest of a prompt readjustment in China Russia yielded herself to withdraw from Manchuria; secondly, that of a heavy exporter of merchandise to the far east. The United States stands and has always stood for good faith in international dealings. Its "hands-off" diplomacy signifies straightforward, honest negotiation and a faithful observation of promises. It is a progressive diplomacy, while that which Russia now seeks to practice is retrogressive. The United States is interested to check a backward movement among the nations in these days when world politics is constantly bringing the powers into closer relations. It is selfishly concerned lest the open door to trade in northern Asia shall be closed by Russia's dog-in-the-manger policy outlined in the new demands. Therefore the United States will deplore any disposition on the part of the powers with graver interests at stake to step aside and permit this breach of faith or, by reason of mutual suspicions, to fail to reach a working agreement to resist Russia's unrighteous seizure of Manchuria.—Washington Star.

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Manchuria is fated to become a Russian province; it would be idle for the powers to fancy they can prevent the fulfillment of a destiny decreed by the conformation of Asian hills and rivers and coasts, and written in every map. The vast territory of Siberia, developing more rapidly than our own great west developed, demands and will inevitably have an outlet in ice-free ports. Processes of integration are the healthiest in nature, and Manchuria by nature goes with the areas north of it. Great Britain and Japan undoubtedly, and Germany possibly, will resist the Russian demands. We, in far greater measure, are bound to do so, but on different grounds—we do not oppose the Russianization of Manchuria, but we do resent the extinction of our privileges there and demand consideration as a party vitally affected. The situation presents possibilities which a firm stand on the part of the government at Washington may turn into splendid benefits.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

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It is scarcely necessary to point out that a trade yet in its infancy can hardly be regarded as of such vast importance as to warrant the United States in taking the lead in an affair so far from home as that in Manchuria. It would doubtless be agreeable to England and Japan for the United States generously to volunteer to pull their chestnuts out of the fire in the east. Undoubtedly the United States would prefer that the integrity of the Chinese empire be maintained, and will do all diplomatically that can be done to that end, but if the great powers of the east in, as seems likely, about to be partitioned, this country, with no desire to participate in the scramble for territory, can well afford to direct its chief efforts to getting rid of its present eastern problem without entering upon new and immensely greater ones in China.—New York World.

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The desire of Russia to obtain a monopoly of the port facilities of Manchuria justifies the suspicion that she expects to exploit that privilege after the manner of monopolists, and that she proposes to make Manchuria a Russian commercial enclave. There are many means whereby this could be accomplished by Russia without impeaching the letter of her engagement to preserve Dalny as a free port. Russian goods could be expeditiously transported by the Eastern Chinese railway, while other foreign merchandise could be permitted to rot and rust at the terminus "for lack of cars." There is no interstate commerce law in Manchuria inhibiting preferential rates for Russian wares. It would be difficult to discover a motive for Russia's Manchurian policy if it be not to loot and bar the "open door." Her new demands on China can scarcely be regarded otherwise than as pitfalls.—Philadelphia Record.

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It is natural that the European powers who have for 50 years endeavored to prevent Russia from becoming a sea power should instigate to cripple Russia in Manchuria with intent to make Port Arthur practically a Chinese rather than a Russian port. It is natural that Japan should join England in furthering such a policy. It is not clear, however, that the United States should join either Great Britain or Japan in any move to cripple Russian commerce.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Musical Spree.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

The very air was drunken with ecstasy at Duquesne garden last night. It staggered, reeled, reeled and rolled. Semlich, pronounced policeman star, was stung by the intoxicating currents, and from her throat there issued such tones as put the flesh of drop-eared envy upon the rich impedimenta of mellow-voiced flute. Then, after two hours of magnetic comedy and bewitching cajolery, she farewelled with Arditi's rhythmically sumptuous "Parla" waltz, and in the doing ever-arched her enraptured audience with a vocal rainbow whose colors blended into magic revivalness.

A New York View of It.

From the New York Sun.

During the recent campaign in Pennsylvania and subsequently various attacks were made upon Gov. Pennypacker, but none so harsh and hostile as the suggestion that he wear slippers. The Salus libel law, which, thanks to the Pennsylvania legislature, is now before him.

Uncle Sam as a "Good Fairy."

From the New York World.

Uncle Sam has purchased 250,000 pounds of Richmond tobacco for his "blue

NOTHING TO IT BUT ROOSEVELT

Continued from First Page.

dent Wainwright again rose to his feet and spoke of a man known to all present, and whom he would introduce as the toastmaster of the evening. Before assuming the chair John Dalzell made a unique and clever speech.

The congressman spoke of Grant as one of the ablest exponents of Republicanism the country has ever known. He paid a glowing tribute to those who have attended Americus club banquets in years past, mentioning Benjamin Harrison, John Sherman, Thomas B. Reed and William McKinley. A reference to Roosevelt, in which Mr. Dalzell intimated that he had an easy opportunity to be elected president, brought forth another demonstration of applause.

Mr. Dalzell referred to the fact, not generally known, that Secretary Wilson was the author of the Grant relief bill, passed while the general was on what proved to be his deathbed.

BECK WAS THE FEATURE.

Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck made the speech of the evening. He referred briefly to the fact that this speech would be his last as a public official, as next Friday his resignation from the department of justice takes effect. He goes to associate himself with the firm of New York lawyers, Sherman & Sterling, "to make some money," as he expressed it. Mr. Beck's glowing tributes to the sterling legal ability and fearlessness of his superior, Mr. Knox, of the tireless energy and steadfast honesty of President Roosevelt and the noble, brave and determined characteristics of Grant were greeted with tremendous approbation.

United States Senator Boies Penrose of Philadelphia was called upon to close the oratory with an impromptu speech. He spoke humorously of the interests of the hour and the Saltz-Grady libel bill, which he apparently considered a joke, and closed by saying:

"I can see the time when your Greater Pittsburgh and Allegheny county will exceed in wealth and population the older metropolis of Philadelphia. However, a seat in the senate is not always a bed of roses, and Pittsburgh has not always been, politically at least, a pleasant point for a Pennsylvania senator to visit. The dove of peace has settled now, and I may visit the headwaters of the Ohio more frequently."

PHILANDER C. KNOX, FIGHTER OF TRUSTS

Assistant Attorney General Beck Pays Tribute to Chief of the Nation's Legal Department.

Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck responded to the toast, "The Memory of Grant." After a few preliminary remarks Mr. Beck said:

It is a very great pleasure to me to come to Pittsburgh and enjoy the generous hospitality of this famous organization. As a Pennsylvanian I can claim the right to share with you in your pride in the marvelous growth of your great city. The flames of its smoking furnaces have written in letters of living light the industrial supremacy of America upon the somber background of the midnight sky. Certainly the enterprise of your capitalists and the genius of your artisans have done much to give that commanding position to America which enabled the president of the United States, at the dedication of the great exposition at Chicago, to welcome all nations of the earth to the friendly rivalry of peaceful commerce, with the proud but justifiable boast that in this competition America need ask no alliance on equal terms.

PITTSBURGH IRONMASTERS' TRIUMPHS.

"Peace, peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and the triumph of the ironmasters of Pittsburgh over those of England in the competition of the world represents a triumph of peace which may be likened in its far-reaching result to that battle of Trafalgar whereby England established her superiority on the high seas over her great continental rivals.

It is a special pleasure to me to come to Pittsburgh because it enables me to discharge a debt of gratitude at a time when my tribute of praise will be divested of any motive of self interest. As some of you may know, I shall within a few days lay down the honorable position of assistant attorney general of the United States. My public career is ended and I have no ambition or purpose except to accomplish in the years that remain to me a useful and honorable career in the practice of my chosen profession. If then I pause to speak a word of praise of the distinguished citizen of Pittsburgh who now occupies the exalted position of legal adviser to the president of the United States, I can do so with the same force and effect as though I spoke only as a private citizen.

Pittsburgh may well be proud of Philander C. Knox. Indeed, the great mother commonwealth, to whom we all belong, may well exult that one of her loyal sons has served his country with such conspicuous usefulness and unquestioned disinterestedness. He has filled it for but little more than two years, but what an extraordinary record he has made for himself and for the Republican party!

ROOSEVELT'S RENOMINATION ASSURED.

Friends and enemies alike concede today that no political event is better assured than the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt. Unquestionably the president owes his enduring and widespread popularity primarily and chiefly to his own unwearying energy and dauntless courage. He has proved himself the strenuous president of a very strenuous people, and I would be strangely indeed this country of ours, so full of youthful hope, tireless energy and unconquerable courage could feel other than sympathy and confidence for a president who incarnates in his own unique personality these typical American traits.

Premising this, let me add that Theodore Roosevelt owes much to the wise guidance and courageous action of Philander C. Knox. When he became attorney general the Republican party was confronted with a growing distrust of its purposes with respect to oppressive and unlawful combinations. A despondent note had been sounded that every legal remedy under the Sherman anti-trust law was valueless, and that even the constitutional power of congress to enact new legislation had been exhausted. In this confusion of counsel it seemed hopeless to lay the chief peril of the Republican party.

What an extraordinary change has been wrought in a few years. These lawless combinations have ceased to be arrogant, and the government has ceased to be either apologetic or timid.

KEYNOTE OF HIS POLICY.

The attorney general rendered his first service in his notable address before the Chamber of Commerce in this city, which he took occasion to differ with the prophets of despair as to the power of the law to remedy admitted grievances. I venture to say that when the history of the Roosevelt administration comes to be written that this address, whose strength and power challenged the profound attention of the country, will be justly regarded as one of its most notable contributions to the thoughtful discussion of public events. Both in matter and effect upon the public mind, it rose to the dignity of a state paper of no ordinary importance.

The attorney general, however, did not rest content with mere words. He said nothing that he was not prepared to make good in deeds. When 13 railroads violated the law by secret rebates, which gave them the arbitrary power to award prosperity or adversity at will, Mr. Knox arraigned them at the bar of the United States courts, and tied their hands by perpetual injunction. When a great combination which dealt in the vital necessities of life crucified the consumer by predatory prices, Mr. Knox stumbled them in turn to account, and the beef trust was compelled to bow to the mandates of the law. When some of the greatest railroad interests of America threw down the gauntlet to the government by a flagrant violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, nothing daunted by the fact that the assailed interests to which the United States bank, which Jackson attacked, was a mere pigmy, Philander C. Knox took up the gauntlet, and the greatest railway combination in the history of civilization was compelled to acknowledge the supremacy of the law.

In his two years of service the attorney general has never failed to win a victory

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FRANK RIDGWAY WILL MAKE WEATHER FOR PITTSBURGH.

Frank Ridgway, of the weather service bureau, returns to Pittsburgh, May 1, as the official in charge of the local station. Ridgway left Pittsburgh about two months ago to do special government work at Washington, D. C. His work is now completed and he came to Pittsburgh yesterday to attend the Americus club banquet and will stay until he re-assumes his old office. During Ridgway's absence Pittsburgh has been receiving its weather predictions from A. McC. Ashley of Syracuse, N. Y., who will return to his former station. Ashley is a native of Pittsburgh and is a brother of Charles W. Ashley of the law firm of O'Brien & Ashley.

in every important case, and it is little to say that in no two years have more important legal and constitutional principles been firmly established. The corner stone of the republic is the interstate commerce clause of the constitution. Without it it could not have come into existence, or continue to be. In no administration has the supremacy of this power, upon which the perpetuity of the republic and the well-being of its people so vitally depend received more ample and signal vindication. The pillars of the constitution have been strengthened, and its foundations made more secure.

The toast assigned to me, however, suggests that I am not here to praise the living but the dead. Speaking to Mr. Knox's townsmen, who are justly proud of him, I need not apologize for having said this much. Less than this I could not say, more than this I would gladly say if, disregarding the toast assigned to me, I could follow the inclination of my heart. Let me only add, that the chief regret I have in leaving public life and resuming private practice is the fact that the privilege will be mine no longer to associate with so strong a mind and so true a friend.

Mr. Beck then spoke eloquently of the achievements of Gen. Grant and the support given him by President Lincoln. He closed with a glowing peroration on a united country.

GREATER PITTSBURGH; ITS GRAND PRODUCTS

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson on the Relation of Farmers to Tradesmen.

The Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, responded to the toast, "Scientific Agriculture." His remarks in great part were made up of statistics and an earnest plea for the better technical education of the farmer. Among other things the secretary said:

The Pittsburgh of today and what it represents is the realization of the hopes of the American farmers of a century or more. It comprises capital and labor, education and enterprise, sound morals and wise political economy. Its people are well paid, well housed, well clothed and well fed, and make the great home market for American growers, who have been voting and are voting and will continue to vote to make a still greater Pittsburgh, no matter how other classes of our people may cast their ballots.

The American people have built four things in the last century that are not equaled in the world: The Washington monument, the capitol, the Congressional library and Pittsburgh.

You produce great men as well as factory products. Carnegie is the worthy benefactor. Dalzell is the most eloquent of our representatives and Knox is the pathfinder when the way seemed to be lost by which justice can be done between the corporations and the people.

The relations existing between the workers in the field and the shop are intimate. The farmer creates valuable things, and the factory worker adds to them. Sixty-five per cent of our exports are from the fields, and a very large percentage of the price paid for them by the foreigner goes back to the farmer, adding to the well being of every rural community in our land. While we sell about $800,000,000 worth of products from our farms every year, we buy half that amount from foreign shores. Half of this $400,000,000 is produced in the United States; the other half comes from tropical countries.

It is the aim of the department of agriculture to help our people at home, and in the islands of the sea, under our flag, to produce what the American people require, so that $400,000,000 may be saved to our own people.

FRUITS OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Civil Service Commissioner Foulke Tells of Difficulties Met and Overcome.

The Hon. William Dudley Foulke, civil service commissioner, responded to the toast, "The Fruits of Republican Administration." After referring to the success of the civil service competitive system, he continued:

But it is not of the civil service that I would speak tonight. That is only a part of a record of achievement—a record which during the past few months stands, I think, unparalleled in American history. What was the condition of the country last fall? The most formidable strike in the industrial history of the world had been long in progress. It threatened to cut short the supply of anthracite coal for the approaching winter.

Consider for a moment what that meant in the great cities of the seaboard—not to you and to me who could afford to pay what-ever might be needed, but to the millions of poor creatures huddled in the tenement house districts, to whom a winter without coal meant not only suffering, but death. Consider the hundreds of thousands of women and children over whose heads was impending this awful menace. Consider the slow torment of the approach of the destroyer, the blind rage which was certain to follow his footsteps, the violence, the riots, the anarchy, the conflagrations, the merciless destruction of property and life. This is no fancy picture. We were close to the edge of the abyss.

What did the president do? Timid counselors told him he had no official authority to interfere. He was warned against "a dangerous precedent." He was reminded of the lack of official propriety. He was threatened by the organs of monopoly. He listened not to the whisperings of fear, but to the voice of humanity. He heard not the warnings of the prudent, but the cries of the helpless. He appointed a commission so eminently fair that its unanimous conclusions have been indorsed by the universal sentiment of the country. Coal came forth from the mines, the cars began to move and the shadow of the great calamity passed away. Not one man in a thousand today realizes the infinite debt of gratitude which the American people owes to its president. Among all the admirable things that he has done there is none that has justly entitled him to a more priceless diadem of honor.

Mr. Foulke discussed trusts at length, advocating enforced publicity of their workings as the preventive of evil. He concluded as follows:

In a recent conversation with two gentlemen prominent in the councils of another party they said to me, referring to a presidential candidate who is much talked of, that what the party needed now was someone who was well known, someone who had no record, who had not taken an active part in either of its factions. Think of it! The most available candidate of all would seem to be "the man from Mars."

WEATHER WAS ALLOWED TO SPEAK FOR ITSELF

Chief Moore of the United States Bureau Discussed Wars and Their Results.

The Hon. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, responded to a toast, "The Weather." It was a very pleasant evening, and perhaps for that reason Mr. Moore allowed the weather to speak for itself.

After discussing the foundation of the republic, the rebellion and the war with Spain, he continued:

Why, one of the greatest results of our recent short war with Spain, a result worth every cent that it really is worth every drop of precious blood that was shed, was the world-wide demonstration of the fact that there is not a state swept by the howling Kelt, that have Bunker Hill, the arched and beautiful folds of the Stars and Stripes that would not give liberally of its blood and treasure to maintain inviolate the union, or to banish any rival-divine-right monarchy that might essay the difficult role of treading upon the coattails of our Uncle Sam.

And when battle confronted us we were supreme. We showed that the seeds of courage and national virtue were planted at Lexington, Yorktown and Lake Erie; fortified by the blood of Gettysburg and Appomattox, and nurtured in the sunshine of free public education, had brought to our arms in the field not only a sturdy but an enlightened manhood that made Santiago possible and, that realized the wonderful victory of Manila.

ROOSEVELT REGRETS HE IS NOT PRESENT

President Sends a Telegram from Nebraska — Others Who Could Not Attend.

During the evening S. J. Wainwright, president of the Americus club, read the following telegram from President Theodore Roosevelt, sent from Grand Island, Neb., yesterday:

I appreciate very much your kind invitation for your dinner this evening, but am unable to attend, owing to my engagements in the west. There is no place I would rather be tonight than at the Grant dinner of the Americus club. With compliments and well wishes to the Americus club.

A letter from Gen. Frederick D. Grant, son of the famous warrior whose birthday was being celebrated, addressed to E. H. Swindell, chairman of the banquet committee, was read as follows:

I hasten to thank you for kind invitation to attend the annual Grant dinner on Monday, April 27, and regret that I will not be able to come, as I am under orders to be in St. Louis at that time, in command of some troops which will attend the dedication of the St. Louis exposition.

The several times that I have had the honor of attending the banquets of the Americus club are vivid incidences in my life, and I look back upon them with great pleasure, and always with the hope of again having the pleasure of meeting my old friends of Pittsburgh.

Letters of regrets were also received from Mrs. Neville J. Sartoris, daughter of Gen. Grant; John Hay, secretary of state; Samuel W. Pennypacker, governor of Pennsylvania; P. C. Knox, attorney general; Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; Elihu Root, secretary of war; W. H. Moody, secretary of the navy, and George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce.

SPEAKERS AND GUESTS AT BANQUET BOARD

Men of prominence in national affairs were orators and guests at the banquet. Those at the speakers' table were:

P. L. Soubine,	W. J. Austin,
Hon. Boies Penrose,	John Dunling,
William McConway,	W. E. Corey,
Hon. Willis L. Moore,	Hon. James H. Reed,
Robert Pitcairn,	A. W. Mellon,
Hon. James M. Beck,	James Francis Burke,
S. J. Wainwright, Jr.,	John A. Brashear,
Hon. James Wilson,	W. J. Holland,
Hon. John Dalzell,	Hon. James W. Brown,
Hon. Wm. D. Foulke,	Hon. H. Burke Porter,
James H. Willock,	Max G. Leslie,
Gen. B. H. Warner,	C. A. Painter,
James McCrea,	B. F. Jones, Jr.,
Brack Shively,	Levi DeWolf.
E. H. Swindell.	

YALE BOYS ENTERTAIN.

Dramatic Association Plays Oliver Goldsmith's Comedy, "The Good Natural Man."

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 27.—(Special.)—Yale's Dramatic association gave for its annual play tonight Oliver Goldsmith's eighteenth century comedy, "The Good Natural Man." The hits were made by Erastus Corning of Albany as Croaker, Harry R. Stein of New York city as Young Honeywood, and W. C. Hirschfield of Meriden, Conn. In female parts, Buell Hollister of Islip, L. I., and Robert C. Dobson, New York, won encores.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. T. H. Anderson, Mrs. Ledyard Cogswell, Mrs. William L. Learned, Mrs. H. M. Sage, Mrs. Samuel B. Ward, Mrs. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Mrs. Rufus W. Peckham, all of Albany; Mrs. William Reid, Mrs. Augustus Brown, Mrs. S. B. Schenck and Mrs. Willard P. Ward, New York city.

Theodore J. Shaffer Robbed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—(Special.)—President Theodore T. Shaffer's experience at Plymouth Congregational church, where he spoke last evening, was not altogether pleasant. A diamond valued at $150 was stolen from him, he reported today, immediately before the services began. He wore it on his watch chain.

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DEATHS.

BERGMAN—On Monday, April 27, 1903, at 1 a. m., after a short illness, WILLIAM BERGMAN, aged 49 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 508 Florence avenue, Avalon, Pa., this evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday morning at 10:30. Interment private.

[Evans City (Pa.) and Columbiana (O.) papers please copy.]

CARTER—On Monday, April 27, 1903, at 6:10 p. m., THOMAS, husband of Maria Carter, at his residence, No. 80 Sycamore street, Mt. Washington, in his 74th year.

Notice of funeral later.

FUNDENBERG—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, April 26, 1903, WALTER P., son of Dr. Walter H. Fundenberg, aged 17 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 5809 Fifth avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ING—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 26, 1903, at 8:30 a. m., JAMES ING, in his 78th year.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his late residence, No. 1152 Sixth avenue, New Brighton, Pa. Interment private.

LORENZ—On Saturday, April 25, 1903, at 10:40 p. m., CATHERINE, widow of Goettlob Lorenz, aged 74 years.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pauline Troeger, No. 400 Ella street. Interment private.

MURRAY—Suddenly, on Monday, April 27, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., at No. 97 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., GILBERT EMERSON, youngest son of Thomas and Charlotte R. McMurray, aged 1 year, 5 months.

Notice of funeral later.

MENTE—On Sunday, April 26, 1903, at 4:30 a. m., MRS. DORA MENTE, widow of Albert Mente, in the 35th year of her age.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, Oscar Radin, No. 1804 Forbes street. Interment private.

ORR—On Sunday, April 26, 1903, ELIZABETH, infant daughter of William and Nellie Orr (nee Gilkey).

Funeral took place on Monday. [New Castle and Mercer (Pa.) papers please copy.]

PEIGHTEL—On Sunday, April 26, 1903, at 1:55 a. m., MARY A., beloved wife of Elliott N. Peightel.

Funeral services this evening at 7:15 o'clock at her late residence, No. 192 Home street. Interment private, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

[Fulton county papers please copy.]

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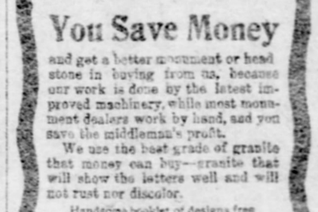

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See how well they prove that Goods and Prices are the business makers.

New Irish Pointe Curtains—handsome patterns, simple and elaborate, all fast edges, $5.00 a pair—twenty different patterns for selection—all our own direct importation, and all Dollars under what their like are sold for.

Entirely new—special importation—Flounced Swiss Renaissance Bonne Femme Curtains, 60 to 72 inches wide to match, $8.50 to $15.00 each.

American made Renaissance Bonne Femmes, 60 inches wide, $3.00 to $5.00.

Swell Grande Dame Curtains, $4.50 to $17.50 a pair.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 35c a pair.

Ruffled Figured Muslin Curtains, $1.00 a pair.

Finer Figured Muslin Curtains, with Hemstitched Ruffle, $1.50 a pair.

Ruffled Lace trimmed Bobbinet Curtains, $1.25 to $8.00 a pair.

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White Swiss, $2.75.
Colored Muslins, $3.00.
White Bobbinet with Lace Insertions, $3.75.
With large Real Renaissance Motifs, $8.50.
Elegant new flat Valance Renaissance and Marie Antoinette Bed Sets, $25.00 to $37.50.

sash curtains

Two lots 38-inch Flat Curtain Goods—Bobbinet with Lace Edges and Insertions, and Flounced Goods, 30 inches wide—White and Arab color,

25c and 35c

—values 35 to 50c and the kind of goods you want to dress your windows now.

Table of 35 to 45 cent Ruffled Embroidered Sash Muslins—figured center—dotted embroidery ruffle—25c A YARD.

oriental rugs

on a merchandise basis—large variety, all sizes, and prices to save you astonishing money.

portieres, $2.50 a pair

Handsome heavy Tapestry Portieres—Red, Blue, Green—rich color effects—but a few inches narrower than regular width.

That's why they didn't sell at $3.50.

Superb Silky Mercerized Portieres, all the choice decorative shades—solid colors, beautiful pattern, $6.75 a pair.

fine rugs, $2.25

Heavy Axminsters—rich Oriental patterns and colorings—good hearth size.

Fine make, and exact copies of fine Rugs from the Orient.

More merit in Rugs at the price than has ever been shown or sold in this store.

Big Brussels Rugs—room sizes—$11.00 to $37.50—including various makes, and a range of sizes up to 10½ by 15 feet.

Wilton Rugs—9 by 12 size, $29.50 to $50.00, including the finest made—choicest patterns and colors.

Handsome 9 by 12 Axminster Rugs—superior quality—choice patterns and colors, $22.50.

carpets less

—doing that like everything else—on a small profit basis.

Roxbury Brussels, made, laid and lined with padded lining—all choice patterns—best colors—$1.00 YARD.

Fine two-toned Velvet Carpets—our own private pattern, and a gem, $1.25 a yd., laid and lined.

Large variety of others for selection, including finest Wiltons.

mattings

—large stock of both kinds now—China and Japan—our own importations—$3.50 to $18.50 per 40 yard roll—10c to 50c a yard.

Sold on an import basis that saves you $1.50 to $7.00 a roll.

Cotton Warp Japan Mattings, $8.00 a roll that stores usually get $12.00 for.

Extra heavy China Matting—neat effects—$10.50 a roll—like you'd pay $13.50 to $15.00 a roll for.

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Agents for them—all sizes in stock for immediate delivery at factory prices—$15.00 for the full size.

Other Felt and other Mattresses at lower prices.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY

Oxygen Hunger

The worst starvation is Oxygen hunger.

It is a disease when your blood is deficient in red corpuscles.

It ends in consumption and death.

Its signs are weakness, loss of flesh, pale skin, transparent complexion, loss of ambition, and proneness to "catch cold."

The only cure is

Ozomulsion

It is a medicinal emulsion of cod liver oil, containing principles which vitalize and oxygenate the blood and thereby give fresh life and energy to the tissues.

Ozomulsion is the good food, the easy food, the universal food, for all who are sick or in need of strength. To be had at all druggists. Try it.

In order that you may test the merits of Ozomulsion, send your name and full address to

THE OZOMULSION CO.
187 De Peyster Street, New York.

mentioning this paper and a large sample free bottle will at once be sent you by mail prepaid.

FURNITURE
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Mattresses Made, Renovated.
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MEDICAL OPINIONS OF
BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

"NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH IT IN PREVENTING URIC ACID DEPOSITS IN THE BODY."

Dr. P. B. Barringer, *Prof. Physiology and Surgery, University of Virginia:* "After more than twenty years of practice, I have no hesitation in stating that for prompt results I have found nothing to compare with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER IN PREVENTING URIC ACID DEPOSITS IN THE BODY."

"MAY BE RELIED UPON TO GIVE MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS."

Dr. Alexander B. Mott, *of New York, Professor of Surgery, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Surgeon Bellevue Hospital:* "I have made sufficient use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to be satisfied that it possesses very valuable therapeutic properties. In the Gouty Diathesis, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, and other diseases affecting the urinary organs, it may be relied upon to give most satisfactory results."

"THE MOST VALUABLE MINERAL WATER IN USE."

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, *of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital:* "In all cases of BRIGHT'S DISEASE I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of the greatest service in increasing the quantity of urine and in ELIMINATING the ALBUMEN. In certain cases of Melancholia, accompanied by excessive elimination of URATES and URIC ACID, it is often the only remedy necessary. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM it is highly beneficial. I have long regarded BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as the most valuable mineral water in use."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or question sent to any address.

Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—TONIGHT. First appearance here of
LULU GLASER
In the great success.
DOLLY VARDEN
NOTE—On account of the large advance sale of Miss Glaser last night consented to give an extra matinee Wednesday afternoon.
NEXT WEEK Sam S. Schubert and Nixon & Zimmerman's Musical Triumph.
The Original Company.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON
Direct from the Casino, New York.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Matinees Today & Evening.
THE WORLD BEATERS
In Two New Burlesques.
Matrimonial Club and Weinerwurst Inn.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND—THE NEW STOCK CO.
This Afternoon at 2. Tonight at 8.
James J. Corbett's Great Success.
"THE PRIDE OF JENNICO."
Next—Arthur Hopkins's play, The Climbers.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATRE
1:30 to 10:30 EDITA 15 Hills Acts HELENA
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

EMPIRE UP-TOWN Reached by All Cross 3d Street Car Lines
This Week J. HARVEY COOK in AN ACTOR'S ROMANCE.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—The Newly Trained Animals.

DUQUESNE—Mat. Daily
Robert Mantell
AND DELLA FOX.
THIS GRAPEVINE and CHANCE.
WEEK. Dalton and Wilson—Ella and Mary Gibson.

Bijou No. Rite Mat. Wed. & Sat. Last Regular Night 25 and 50c. No Gal.
AT CRIPPLE CREEK.
Next Week—On the Suwanee River.

EMPLOYERS TALK OF ORGANIZING TO MEET CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM LABOR UNIONS

Interesting Address Made by A. C. Marshall of Dayton, in Allegheny.

HOW TO OPPOSE LABOR

Demands of Labor Unions Can Be Best Met by Means of Organization Among the Employers.

More than 200 employers of labor attended a meeting of the Builders' league in the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall last night. The league is an organization for the benefit of employers and to oppose organizations of employes in what the employers consider unwarranted interference with their business. Builders' leagues have been formed in several cities, and, according to reports made last night, the movement is meeting with great encouragement from employers generally.

The officers of the local Builders' league are: W. R. Rose, president; J. C. Wilson, first vice president; Scott A. White, second vice president, and L. E. Hald treasurer.

The meeting was called to order by President Rose. In a short speech he explained the objects of the movement and then introduced the speakers. A. C. Marshall, secretary of the Employers' association of Dayton, O., was the chief speaker of the evening. Others who spoke were T. M. Lane of the Master Painters' association, Edward Stotz, the architect; W. B. Lupton, the roofer; W. T. Powell, general contractor; Joseph Weldon, the plumber, and S. Keighley, iron manufacturer. Recent strikes in Pittsburgh furnished fruitful themes for the speakers, all of whom spoke of organization among employers as the most effective weapon with which to oppose unjust demands of labor unions. Mr. Marshall spoke as follows:

A. C. MARSHALL,
Secretary of the Employers' Association of Dayton, O.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARY MARSHALL.

It is folly to ignore or minimize the importance of the revolution which is now taking place in the industrial world.

Those mighty forces, the gigantic power called labor, now confronting each other with greater unanimity of action and determination of purpose than ever before in the world's history.

Regardless of the mutuality of interests, the dependence of one upon the other, the employer and the employe seem to regard each other as natural enemies. Organizations of labor force arbitrary and unjust conditions upon the employer, violate the law, and ignore orders of the courts in their unrestrained efforts to enforce a general recognition of the rights of organized labor to dictate and control the management of the business of the employer. Naturally, the efforts of the employing interests of the rapidly growing class of wage-earners who know the abuses, the wrongs and the outrages that are perpetrated in the name of organized labor, and look to the employer for assistance in restraining their leaders.

The intensity of this antagonism on the part of both contestants is suggestive of the personal, flagrant defiance of constitutional rights of the citizens, the violation of law and contempt for the decisions of the courts which culminated in the attempt to override the Constitution and destroy the government through the war of the rebellion.

The leaders of labor seek greater unity, solidarity and unfaltering obedience to their commands. The employers and business men are serving themselves for a conflict, the duration and intensity of which they believe depend on a general organization, a natural federation, including employers in every business, craft and calling, and having for its object an unyielding opposition to every unjust demand, and enforcing accountability for every illegal act on the part of organized labor.

The intelligent and unprejudiced citizen, whether employe or employer, understands that the rapid growth of organized labor is the result of compulsory methods instead of voluntary action, and that a large percentage of the members are such from necessity, and not of their own volition. The responsibility for this condition attaches to both the union and the employer. The coercive methods resorted to by organized labor to enforce enlistment in its ranks are too well known (especially by the good citizenship of organized labor) to need elaboration, except to say that the highest standard of moral and physical courage and a disregard of pecuniary interests are necessary to enable a man to act according to the dictates of his judgment and conscience, if they are antagonistic to organized labor as now conducted.

EMPLOYERS CENSURED.

The greater responsibility for this compulsory membership in organized labor belongs to the employers of the country, who, very generally, consented or advised that their factories be "organized," thereby compelling their operatives either to join the union or quit their employment. This action of the employers has the extenuation that it was indispensable to the maintenance of industrial peace in their establishments. Intent upon money-getting or imbued with the spirit of philanthropy and humanitarianism, they hoped to escape the wrongs which organized labor inflicts on all who do not submit to its control, listened to the story of better work, more of it and increased business resulting from their goods being "fair," until organized labor had them bound hand and foot.

BUSINESS INTERESTS AROUSED.

Now, and not until now, has the employing class, the business interests of the country, become aroused to a conscious-ness of the fact that duty to their country, to their fellow-men, and to themselves, demands that the most decided action be taken. After long and weary months of strident labor and relentless agitation, the patriotism, the good citizenship of the people has been aroused, and finds expression in earnest and importunate requests for assistance, in person or by correspondence, in forming organizations of employers.

There will be no reaction in the interest now being taken by the business men and a considerable percentage of the workingmen; no subsidence of the wave of public sentiment which is sweeping the country, for this is one of the revolutions which do not go backward. Having its inception in the conviction that the logical result, the inevitable result of the plans of the leaders of organized labor being carried to full consummation will be the overthrow of our form of government, appeals to the patriotism of every good citizen.

This appeal for organization of the employers of the country results from a conviction that our country is confronted by dangers far greater than is realized by the good citizenship of the country, which includes a majority of those who are classed as business men and workingmen; a belief that the patriotism, the Americanism of the conservative element of the country must be aroused to a realization of the fact that the question now presented for the consideration of the American people, and demanding early solution, is shall there be a reign of constitutional law or a reign of the mob?

GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

Is this opinion pessimistic? Are the dangers exaggerated or are these words of truth and soberness? No intelligent man who is a lover of his country and its institutions will deny that anarchy and socialism are enemies of the nation, that to the extent to which their power and influence are developed the future of the government is endangered. Some one has said, "Scratch an anarchist and you will find a socialist; scratch a socialist and you will find a trades-unionist." That trades unionism is the kindergarten of socialism is fully demonstrated by the fact that, almost without exception, the papers and magazines published by, or in the interest of organized labor are open and avowed advocates of socialism. But what is more significant is the fact that at the last annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor 25 per cent of the delegates voted in favor of indorsing socialism, with the full understanding that the object of the resolution was to test the strength of the socialistic element of organized labor. They failed in the attempt to make the approval and advocacy of socialism the future policy of organized labor, but their failure was solely attributable to the united and determined opposition of the officers in control of the American Federation of Labor, who desired to retain their places and avoid the censure implied by the resolution. The defeated champions of socialism boasted that they would succeed at the next annual meeting.

It is worthy of note that this alarming growth of socialism, not only in the United States but in all foreign countries, is taking place in spite of the most earnest and determined opposition of the oldest and most influential of the world's institutions, that is, the Catholic church, which, from his holiness to the humblest priest, is using its mighty power and influence to restrain and counteract this evil.

ORGANIZED LABOR'S CRIMINAL RECORD.

Every intelligent person is so familiar with the countless violations of law, trespassing upon the rights of citizens, destruction of property, the resistance to the enforcement of law, firing upon and murdering the duly constituted officers of the city, state and nation, the crimes, brutal assaults, murders, etc., done in the name and, in many cases, with the authority of organized labor, that further references to this deplorable condition is unnecessary, except to say that a complete history of these atrocities would contain a chapter written in almost every town and city of the country, and that their frequency has dulled the public conscience to their enormity and the danger which confronts the nation because of the general prevalence of this spirit of anarchy.

But Gompers, Mitchell, Shaffer, O'Connell, and other labor leaders tell their colleagues of the National Civic Federation that they are not responsible for these offenses against God and man. They disclaim responsibility for the acts of violence, and plead to counsel their men against law-breaking, but the records will not show a single instance in which an official or a member of the union has been disciplined or expelled for participation in these crimes. On the contrary, they show that their offenses are condoned, that the shield of organized labor is placed over them as a protection, and that too frequently appointment to lucrative office or promotion comes to them as their reward.

NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION PROPAGANDA.

The National Civic Federation is extending its propaganda to the principle cities of the country. Therefore, it is incumbent on those whose interests are directly involved to closely scrutinize the policy and aims of this organization which assumes to be a potential factor in the solution of this important problem; to earnestly inquire, is the National Civic Federation for us or against us in this contest for the constitutional rights of the citizen? Are the honorable gentlemen who are known as members of the committee, "on the part of the public," realize the transcendent importance of this official association with some of the men who are known as members "on the part of the wage-earners?" Are they aware that the policy of the National Civic Federation, or at least of some of its officers and members, is such as to give aid and comfort to every labor leader in the land; that the ignorant masses "point with pride" to this official association with their leaders, and regard it as an indorsement of the unlawful methods they resort to for carrying into effect their declared purpose to organize the country before the country, to enforce the employment of union men only, and control the politics of the country in ten years?

GOMPERS DEFIES THE COURT.

Is this severe arraignment of the National Civic Federation just? Do the facts warrant it? Let us review them briefly.

The following Associated Press dispatch was published generally, and its truth has not been denied. It is a notable illustration of teaching disobedience of law and contempt of courts by precept and example: "New York, May 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the Central Federated Union, yesterday afternoon, said he had come to urge the striking cigar makers to violate the injunction which restrains them from interfering others from taking their places or picketing the works. Gompers said: 'Never in the history of the world has a tyrant been found without a judge to clothe his tyranny in the form of law, and a fitting representative of this class is found in a judge who, by his action, belies his own name, for he is called Freedman. I am here specially to violate the injunction. I have done so before at a distance, now I want to face the music, if there is any.'" With this defiance of the law upon his lips, he went to attend a session of the National Civic Federation.

THE SCAB A MODERN HERO.

President Eliot, the foremost educator, the leader of the advanced thought of the country, and whose name contributes as much of the influence as that of any other member of the federation, in his wrathful indignation at the wrongs inflicted on men whose sense of right and duty impels them to be non-union men, declared, "A scab is a modern hero!" For this expression of a conviction which finds a response in the heart of every good citizen, Gompers, as president of the American Federation of Labor, has treated him with disrespect and contumely, and, after a day of most bitter and acrimonious debate, the annual convention, with Gompers in the chair, passed resolutions denunciatory of President Eliot. But the National Civic Federation, in protest against this assault of Gompers on his fellow-member? Did they record their indorsement of their fellow-member as Gompers, other association had recorded its condemnation of him? No, and for this manifest reason that Gompers, Shaffer, O'Connell, et al, dominate the Federation and dictate its policy.

BOYS SHALL NOT LEARN TRADES.

At the last meeting of the National Civic Federation, Mr. Gompers appeared as the advocate and indorser of the warfare which is being made on the boys of the country by depriving them of the right to learn a trade.

The by-laws of the national and local unions provide that "one apprentice be allowed in each shop where locals are in existence, except where locals have an established rule in their office binding to abolish the apprentice entirely." After May 1, 1897, no more apprentices will be allowed by the international association."

That apprentices be entirely abolished by individual local unions." "There shall be no apprentice or helper; should mechanic need help, laborer must be furnished."

The logical, the inevitable result of these selfish, heartless and un-American laws of the union would be to deprive the boys of the country from having the honorable and most independent of all vocations, that of a skilled mechanic, and doom them to the fate of being common laborers or common loafers. Yet Gompers advocated this great wrong before the National Civic Federation, and the members listened without one protest than that made by Archbishop Ireland, and for which subservience they should be arraigned at the bar of public opinion.

PREMIUMS ON SLOTH AND STUPIDITY.

Secretary of War Root is oppressed by a conscientious conviction of grievous American boycood, and the evils which must inevitably follow. In a recent address which sounded the alarm signal of impending disaster to the country, this representative of the administration said: "A second tendency is the discouragement to individual enterprise and development. The chances that every poor boy has by his own efforts, his industry, his energy, and his courage to rise as high as any man can rise, is at the foundation of our life. Labor organizations which demand prohibition against the better man making the most wages and doing the most work he is capable of in favor of the poorer workman, thus putting a premium on sloth and stupidity. These 'strenuous' admonitions, uttered presumably for the gratification of his superior, are like "apples of gold in pictures of silver," and may foreshadow a more just and patriotic administration policy.

CONTRACTS ARE VIOLATED.

Mr. Shaffer led the great steel strike which cost untold millions of dollars, and which was in undisputed violation of contracts between the iron and steel employers. Public opinion condemned him and his strike failed, but he is thought worthy of membership on the executive committee of the National Civic Federation. Mr. Mitchell called the convention of the United Mine Workers to vote on the question of a sympathetic strike, but public opinion filed such a vigorous protest that the plan to have the bituminous coal miners go on a strike and thus violate their contracts was abandoned.

Every intelligent man knows that contracts made with organized labor are violated at will, yet the president of the National Civic Federation joined hands with Gompers at the last meeting in protesting against requiring labor unions to become incorporated. Gompers declared himself opposed to incorporation because "organized labor keeps its contracts." Much might be said of the policy of the president of the National Civic Federation, but prudence suggests that we "take the will for the deed" and accept his statement in explanation of his address at the Urbana, (O.,) Chautauqua, namely: "I was only joking," as a key to the situation. But this distinguished senator should not forget that the line of demarcation between party policy and politic wrath is very distinct and cannot be crossed with impunity.

LABOR LEADERS CONTROL THE N. C. F.

Manifestly there can be no unity of sentiment or action between the three classes which compose this federation. Naturally, the element composed of labor leaders dictates its policy, as the published reports show them to have controlled its action on vital questions. Do the employes of the country think it wise and advantageous to follow such leaders or their representatives?

There are other agencies for possible good or evil which must be considered. More of performance than is embodied in a promising "prospectus" should be demanded if contributions of hundreds and thousands of dollars are to continue. The solution of the problem, How shall capital and labor be reconciled? is fraught with such difficulties, such dangers, that there is no place for injudicious, impractical, or self-seeking enterprises.

Organization of employers and of independent workmen restrain the efforts and defeat the plans of "label committees," "boycott committees," and all other forms of illegal intimidation undertaken by women and men who are so foolish as to permit themselves to be used as "dupes" by the leaders.

When strikes, riots, assaults, destruction of property, picketing and intimidation fail of accomplishment of the desired purpose, the boycott is resorted to. The law, and the decisions of the courts of the greater part throughout the country, including the supreme court of the United States, declare a boycott to be a conspiracy of persons or organizations to restrain one's business relations with others by threats, intimidation, compulsion or force. In every instance an injunction has been granted when petitioned for, and severe penalty imposed when the order of the court has been disobeyed.

UN-AMERICAN POLICY.

This whole policy is un-American and endangers our free institutions. The attitude of the courts is sustained by a vast majority of the citizens who love their country and its institutions, and who make the public opinion which is rapidly growing, and will soon demand, legislation that will place this trespassing upon the personal rights of the citizen, this tyranny, this violation of law, on the same basis as all other crimes.

A careful analysis of many boycotts discloses the fact that the instigators have a selfish, a sordid motive that is not apparent to the casual observer. "In the words of the workers who is the real sufferer? There are 'earmarks,' however, which the shrewd, and experienced business man recognizes and fully understands, and which prompt the inquiry, 'How much?'"

The history of the labor movement of the country is that boycotts fail ultimately; that if they are effective temporarily, the workmen are the real sufferers; that they result in increased sales of the boycotted goods because of free advertising and the American sense of justice and fair play.

A very careful investigation of the results of boycotts, in hundreds of instances, demonstrates that, almost without exception, they are reflections of the methods of those against whom they are declared.

When organized labor contended for just and humane principles, and its affairs were managed by men of character, capacity and integrity, it had the sympathy and support of that public sentiment which is essential to success in all such enterprises or undertakings. Then, boycotts resorted to for the purpose of correcting some palpable wrong, some glaring injustice were made effective by public opinion. But during the past years the mistakes of judgment, meeting to violation of law, riots, assaults, unjust and intolerable demands, the long category of trespasses upon the rights of the community in all departments of business associations in the local papers. The press associations are in business for the purpose of gathering the news and then supplying it to their members, the papers publish the news whether it comes from one side or the other, by wire or locality. If information is withheld, if publication is forbidden by one side, the opposing interest will take advantage of the situation. Every newspaper publisher will give this as the explanation of the great preponderance of labor news in the press of the country. Notable illustrations are the steel strike and the coal strike in which a mass of news furnished by the interest of labor was published in contrast with a line representing the opposing interest. Take the newspapers into your confidence; their interests and sympathies are the same as yours and they will deal fairly with you.

ADVERTISING IN SOCIALISTIC PAPERS.

They complain, and justly so, of the patronage given labor papers, notably the avowed organs of socialism, by merchants and advertisers. They understand the insincerity which underlies this pandering to the misrepresentatives of organized labor, and believe the desirable portion of the wage-earners patronage is withheld from stores which resort to this irregular method of securing business, and that such advertising drives away instead of securing business, because 75 per cent of the people understand and condemn the motives of these business men, and know that the union label is a badge of inferiority in quality and workmanship, a guarantee of a price in excess of the intrinsic value of the article. Not only duty, but policy should influence the advertiser to give his business to legitimate newspapers, to his friends rather than to his enemies, and to expend his money where it will benefit instead of injure his business. If this policy were pursued by the advertisers of the country, it would largely counteract the socialistic tendency.

Ask a merchant whose intelligence, business capacity and Americanism are above reproach to give you, in confidence, the real facts as to the quality of material, workmanship and comparative value of goods bearing the union label and with full knowledge of their inferiority and you will readily understand why it is necessarily so. Then look under the inside band of your hat and find, to your surprise and regret, that you, like nine out of ten, are an innocent victim of the union label propaganda, and are misleading the fair workmen. The punishment for this hat-band trick is to buy hats having no union label in them.

The quality of a "blue label" cigar needs no comment. Every smoker knows their inferiority. The same is the case with all merchandise produced under labor control and restriction, and necessarily so because of economic law and competition.

Only one citizen in eight is a trades unionist, and three-fourths of these resent any attempt to "use them" for imposition and fraud upon their fellow-citizens. Whose friendship, whose patronage does the merchant want? Wherein lies his prosperity? Test it for yourselves, as others have.

INDEPENDENT WORKMEN.

The most effective work the secretary can do will be through his acquaintances with friendship for, and sincere interest in, the following: Leading, patriotic, intelligent, sober, thrifty and skilled class of trades unionists who represent a large majority of the wage-earners of the country. They know the evils and abuses of trades unionism better than you do, and while they believe in organization, are pretty sure they are sincere and determined in their condemnation of trades unionism as now conducted. A competent secretary will solidify this element, organize it, as is the case in Dayton and elsewhere, and make of it a powerful agency for mutual protection and benefit. These organizations are an invaluable adjunct to employers' associations, a restraining influence on labor leaders, a great power in politics.

RAISE A STANDARD.

It is not possible that if a standard of loyalty to the Constitution, obedience to law, recognition of the rights of employer and employe, and compliance with the precepts of the golden rule were raised, thousands of citizens of all classes and conditions would rally to its support, and, with the co-operation of the press and the pulpit, develop a public sentiment which would redeem the city?

In such a movement, the most potential factor would be the better class of wage-earners; men who own their own homes, love their families, are ambitious for the success and welfare of their children—types of the good citizenship which founded, has preserved, and will always defend the government, its Constitution, and its flag. Tens of thousands of these good citizens would come to the organizer's defense. In the loyalty of such men the country can confide; in the hands of such men the perpetuity of the government is assured. The sober thought, the deliberate determination of these men will place them on the side of right and duty.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

But a duty devolves on the employers of the land, in connection with this work, namely, to recognize the obligations and obey the teachings of the golden rule. It is folly to talk about the golden rule being obsolete. True, it establishes a standard which imperfect humanity can only approach, but never in the history of this or any other country has its teachings been so fully regarded and complied with as has been the case during the last five years; never have the contributions to charity, the encouragement of the arts, and for the uplifting of the lower classes been equaled; never has there been such general personal efforts for the betterment of mankind; never has the wage-earning class been so well fed and clothed and generally housed by the employer; but it still remains the duty of each employer to carefully, conscientiously investigate each individual case, to listen attentively to every representation of wrong or injustice from his employes or committee of their number chosen to represent them, and redress the evil, if it exists, to the fullest extent possible, to deal honorably, justly, generously with each employe, and, having done so, to decline to accede to any illegal every demand made by officers or committees representing organized labor, and manfully discharge the duty imposed upon him to defend his constitutional rights, and those of his employes, no matter how great the time or momentous the issue. This being done, an appeal can confidently be made for public approval and co-operation in the "great struggle." If it is precipitated by socialists and anarchists.

THIS GOVERNMENT MUST NOT FAIL.

We build on a solid foundation when we rely on the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the American people. Because of these distinguishing characteristics of its people, the nation has successfully resisted the assaults of foes from within and without. They will serve as a bulwark against socialism and anarchy, if the good citizenship of the country is aroused to a realization of the dangers which menace the government, and to a firm resolve that this "government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

TYNER CASE WILL GO TO GRAND JURY

Postmaster General Recommends This Course to Attorney General Knox.

LAW CLEARLY BROKEN

Mrs. Barrett, Who Assisted Mrs. Tyner in Securing Papers, Included in Mr. Payne's Recommendations.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.

As a result of the rifling of a safe in the postoffice department by Mrs. James N. Tyner, wife of the former assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, it is probable that a case against Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Barrett will be submitted to the grand jury. This has been recommended to Attorney General Knox by Postmaster General Payne, and it is likely that the department of justice will take this action.

Last night Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne held a long conference at which the action of Mrs. Tyner in abstracting government documents from the safe in her husband's former office was gone over in detail. This conference resulted today in Mr. Payne sending the following letter to the attorney general:

Sir—I transmit herewith the statement of Mr. George A. Christiancy, who has heretofore been acting assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, in the matter of the opening and taking of papers from the safe in the office of the assistant attorney general for the department, in the matter of the package of papers delivered to me on behalf of Gen. Tyner by Mr. H. Snowden Marshall, and Gen. L. E. Michener and quoted on page 11 of the report of Hon. Charlemagne Tower, Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, and which it was asserted were all the papers belonging to the department which were taken.

I am unable to conclude that no other papers were taken than those submitted and returned.

Inasmuch as it clearly appears that certain papers of the government were taken and since in my opinion all of the facts presented tend to show a willful violation of law, I recommend that the matter be referred to the United States attorney for the district with instructions to submit the case to the grand jury, as we decided in our recent interview. Respectfully yours,

H. C. PAYNE,
Postmaster General.

Gen. Payne is now determined that this matter shall be sifted to the bottom and that the investigations that have been in progress in the various branches of the postoffice department shall be carried forward with as much speed as possible, and if any wrong-doing is stirred up the guilty ones must suffer. Up to the time that the contents of the safe in Mr. Tyner's office was opened this investigation developed nothing further than extravagance and political favoritism, but the action of Mrs. Tyner is taken seriously by Mr. Payne and he is determined that it shall not pass unnoticed.

Charles H. Robb, an attorney connected with the department of justice, has been appointed assistant attorney general for the postoffice department by Postmaster General Payne upon the recommendation of Attorney General Knox. Mr. Robb takes the place that has been filled for some time by Acting Assistant Attorney General Christiancy, who on Saturday demanded an investigation of his official conduct, particularly with regard to the abstraction of papers from the safe of the office by Mrs. Tyner and her companions. Mr. Robb takes the office only temporarily. He is from Virginia.

L. W. STRAYER.

FOR RURAL PATRONS.

Special Delivery Mail Will Be Delivered Without Regard to Distance.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne has issued the following order: "Special delivery mail addressed to bonafide patrons of rural routes will be delivered by rural carriers at patron's dwellings without regard to their distances from the routes.

"A bonafide patron of the rural service is one who has properly erected on a rural route a mail box which has received the approval of the postoffice department for use on such routes."

RUMSEY OWNED BY UNCLE SAM

Steamboat Contest Prevented by Acceptance of New Boat by Government.

TO WORK ON KANAWHA

Stood All Tests Required and Is Believed to Be the Model for the River Craft of the Future. Opinion on the Challenge.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 27.—(Special.)—It is learned today that the steamboat contest requested by Capt. Rodgers and Mr. Rose of Pittsburgh cannot take place for the very good reason that the Rumsey is no longer at the disposal of Mr. Ward. The boat has been accepted by Capt. Zinn, acting for the United States government, and has been given in charge of Capt. Wright, who is to operate it in the government work on the Kanawha river. Charles Ward has sent a reply to the above effect to Messrs. Rodgers and Rose and states that he regrets his inability to enter the proposed contest, as he is satisfied the Rumsey would do the work with less coal consumption than any towboat in use on the Ohio.

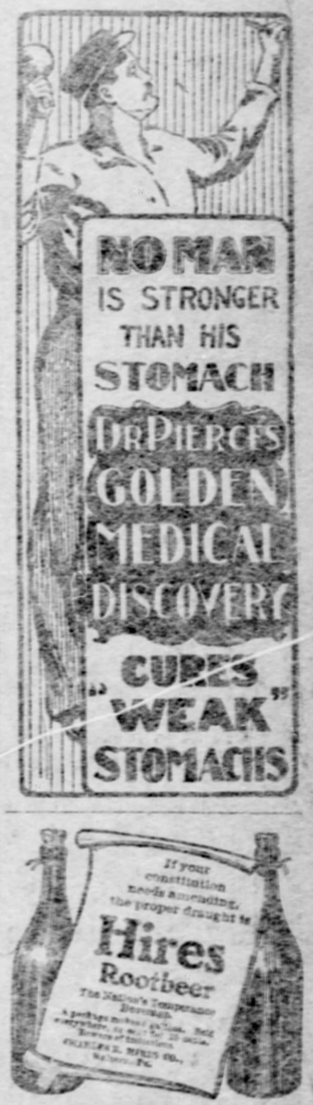
Before the boat was finally accepted by Capt. Zinn it was subjected to another test with the government tow in handling, finishing, turning the tow, backing with the tow down through rapid pass and various other maneuvers dictated by Capt. Wright. Pilot Johnson was at the wheel, and did everything requested with ease and celerity. The boat behaved admirably and Capt. Zinn said promptly it did everything asked for, and fulfilled the government requirements completely. The boat was taken over on Friday by Assistant United States Engineer Jeffries.

Speaking of the Pittsburgh Challenge a friend of Mr. Ward said:

"I am extremely sorry a contest could not be arranged under proper conditions. The challenge was not a fair one, as there was no suggestion of who should judge of the performance, but I am satisfied that in a fair trial the Rumsey would have proved equal to the best Pittsburgh boat of the same power. In regard to the contest with the D. T. Lane, referred to in the challenge, I saw it and it was convincing. The Lane was originally built at Franklin, Pa., in 1871. But it was rebuilt eight years ago, supplied with new boilers and is in first-class condition. The indicator cards at the time of test showed it was in excellent order and developing fully 440 indicated horse power. I am very fond of the old stern-wheelers myself, as a man becomes by long association. The Lane is a good boat. And when it comes to that I may say that stern-wheel boats can and will be built for navigating the Allegheny or other rivers of a total height not exceeding 30 to 32 feet. They can pass the bridges at Pittsburgh in any stage of water that it is safe to take a steamboat out, and that swift and treacherous stream.

Dublin Seat to Bellevue.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Phillip Dublin, who gave sensational testimony at the congressional investigation into whitewash bribery charges made by Representative Lemke of this city, was today committed to Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity.



HORNE-STEWART CO
DRY-GOODS
Tuesday 28 April 1903

Your store is teaching men how to dress better and have money left for other things.

Tailors Can't Do It

Whether you want to buy or not, better drop in and let us show you things a good tailor can't do for twice the money—business suits at 15.00 that outclass 25.00 custom made.

A Rogers-Peet Suit

A specially attractive value and suit in either cheviot, worsted, cassimere or the homespuns—equal to the best 25.00 custom made efforts for as little as

18.50

233-235 Fifth Avenue

SIFTER STOVE POLISH

sifted, then rubbed on with damp cloth, polished with dry cloth or brush gives jet-black lustre that cannot be excelled, without odor, dirt or waste.

Always clean and good. Paste or liquid will dry out. Sifter never.

More polish for less work and same money than other kinds.

All dealers 5c, and 10c.

"Poverty is the Mother of Economy—and Economy is the Father of Fortune."

A savings account in a strong bank has been the foundation of many a man's success—

This bank accepts deposits in any amount from $1 up—and pays

4 Per Cent Interest

compounded semi-annually.

Write or Call for the New Illustrated Booklet.

The Union Savings Bank,
Capital, $1,000,000.
Frick Building, Pittsburgh.

To Make Red Cheeks

A little red, a little white, delicately blended. That's one way. Here's a better:

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It makes the blood pure and rich. You know the rest: red cheeks, steady nerves, good digestion, restful sleep, power to endure.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills; this will greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. Two grand family medicines. Keep them on hand. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PITTSBURG TRUST CO.,
325 FOURTH AVENUE.
Chartered March 2nd, 1893.
CAPITAL, SURPLUS and PROFITS, $6,000,000.00

4% SAVINGS DEPOSITS Withdrawable Without Notice | INTEREST COMPOUNDED Semi-Annually. | CHECKING ACCOUNTS 2% Subject to Check.

You Can Open an Account and Do All Your Banking by Mail.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 20.

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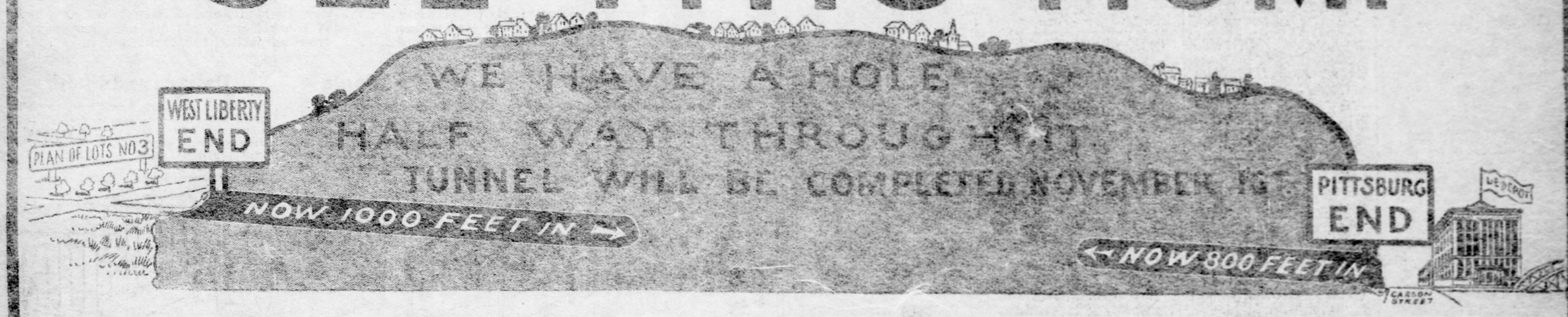
SEE THIS HUMP



Another Big Rush for West Liberty No. 3 Lots Yesterday. Fine Weather Brought Out Scores of Buyers. Over 100 More Lots Sold. Get in Now. Won't Be Any Left By End of Week. Chance of a Lifetime Going. Grab It. Invest $10 in a Lot and Make Hundreds.

SEE THAT HOLE!

After you see that hump, see that hole. Walk across the Smithfield street bridge to the south end. Look under the Panhandle R. R. bridge. See the gaping hole in the bowels of Mount Washington, now 800 feet long. Jump a Mount Lebanon or Castle Shannon car. Get off on the other side of the hill between Paul and Albert streets. There's another yawning hole 1,000 feet long. In both holes gangs of men are working day and night, blasting their way through solid rock. Long before they meet we'll be laying track, and the express trolley cars that will run right through the center of West Liberty Plan No. 3, will be in operation.

ONLY ONE TUNNEL!

There'll be but one tunnel through Mount Washington. We are building it. We'll also build the trolley line running through it. This is something no other plan of lots anywhere has. When you buy property buy good stuff. There's no better chance anywhere than at West Liberty. In addition to the trolley tunnel line, which will make the place, West Liberty has all the improvements. Every street is sewered. Just imagine lots 30 feet front selling on sewered streets for $50. Not many of the $50 lots left, but there's scores of others that will make big money for purchasers.

LOOK!——READ!——WONDER!——RUN!

LOTS $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400---And Some Higher. ONLY $10 Down---Then $1 a Week Up. No Taxes. No Interest for Two Years. Liberal Discount--15 Per Cent--for Cash. Warranty Deed Insuring Title Free With Each Lot.

THE COMING PLACE.

West Liberty is the COMING PLACE to live. We're going to make it so. We're SPENDING OVER $1,100,000.00 on it. We've got to make it go. By June 1, 1904, the high speed express trolley cars will carry you from downtown Pittsburgh to West Liberty in 10 MINUTES. THINK OF THAT. Think of living out in the country with pleasant neighbors and surroundings--breathing pure air and enjoying life as a human being should--and yet being CLOSER TO DOWN TOWN THAN OAKLAND. Why shouldn't you locate in West Liberty?

FREE LOTS TO BUILDERS.

West Liberty is a new place. We MUST HAVE HOUSES there. To get building STARTED AT ONCE we will give $25,000.00 worth of LOTS FREE to people who build homes. Even now via. Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon cars the property is only 25 MINUTES' RIDE from the Pittsburgh Post Office. When the cars shoot in and out of the tunnel this will be cut to 10 minutes. At the same time the price of every lot bought now will ENHANCE 10 TIMES. SEE THE POINT?

If you haven't been out, go today. Don't delay another minute. $10 on each lot is all you need. Salesmen on ground at night until 10 o'clock. Take any Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty, Smithfield or Carson streets. Get off at CAPE MAY AVENUE. Call at our offices for Free Car Tickets. We pay railroad fares of out-of-town buyers within 100 miles of Pittsburgh. If you can't come, write. We sell lots of lots by mail.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., LTD.,

THIRD FLOOR, TIMES BUILDING, FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

QUAY DID NOT MEET BIGELOW

Proposed Harmony Conference Was Not Held, but May Be Tomorrow.

BIGELOW MUCH BETTER

Citizens Again Fail to Get a Joint Session of Councils to Elect Their Men City Clerks.

The Quay-Bigelow conference was not held yesterday. The Pittsburgher remained at his home in North Highland avenue, and the senator did not leave Beaver. If they meet today it will be at the residence of the Citizens leader, as he does not intend to come down town until tomorrow.

T. S. Bigelow decided that he would not come down town until Wednesday. He continues to improve in health since his return from New York, and yesterday morning took a stroll in North Highland avenue and paid a visit to the home of a relative. Director James W. Clark had a talk with Bigelow yesterday. Bigelow told him that he did not intend to come down town until Wednesday. He desires to get a good rest before tackling the big political problem before him. Before seeing Quay he will confer with Mayors Hays and Wyman, their cabinets and several of the county officials. From these men he expects to secure the sentiments of the Citizens on the question of entering into any harmony arrangement with Quay. The leaders of the Republican organization are not worrying about the outcome. They are daily getting in better shape to carry the fall election.

DID NOT GET JOINT SESSION.

The Citizens again failed yesterday to secure a joint session of councils for the election of city clerks. There was a meeting of the select branch in the afternoon, but not attempt was made to secure a joint session. There are a number of the Citizen members who believe that Hassler and Davis now have little chance of being elected. There will not be another regular meeting until the second Monday of May. Before that time it is possible that the Citizen caucus will be reconvened and numerous members will serve notice that it is useless to attempt to elect two men who cannot help themselves secure the office.

In administration circles there is a renewal of the talk of mandamus proceedings being instituted to compel the Republican members of select to go into joint session. Wednesday of next week is fixed as the date when the court will be appealed to. There is a general inclination to consider the mandamus proposition as a joke. Even if the courts did order a joint session they could not compel members to vote. Even Citizens say it is a bluff, and that the real intention is to wait until the Republicans are caught napping and then secure a joint session. If the matter is delayed until the lapping period is reached, a change in city clerks is unlikely.

COUNCILMEN ARE DISGUSTED.

Many of the councilmen are disgusted with the treatment they have received in the matter of appointments. They are not disposed to pay much attention to the administration's orders. The Citizen candidates for clerks are depending entirely upon the bosses orders to elect them. Councils are without a leader on the Citizen side. There is no one to direct, and the organized minority finds little difficulty in blocking the schemes of the dashing majority.

The indications now are that no appointments will be announced until the first of the month.

C. W. Moore was called before the mayor and cabinet yesterday. The occurrence served to start the report that Moore was to be relieved as superintendent of the bureau of health and the place given to some Citizen who is demanding his reward. Dr. Frank Phillips of the Eleventh ward is mentioned for the place. If the change does occur, it is not known what Moore will get, but there are few gold-tinted ones in the municipal kiln.

Director Harry Moore yesterday announced the removal of Chief Engineer E. M. Reno of the public safety building and the appointment of R. D. Gray to succeed him. Both the dismissed and the incoming engineer are residents of the Thirty-fifth ward. Reno has been engineer at the building since the completion of the structure.

From McKeesport last night came the announcement that Recorder J. Denny O'Neil and Treasurer D. F. Collingwood have invited a number of Citizens to a secret conference in O'Neil's office at the court house this afternoon. In the Tube City the impression prevails that Quay and Bigelow are to be present.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES LAST NIGHT

Alvin—Lulu Glaser as "Dolly Varden."

MISS LULU GLASER, in a gracefully humorous little curtain speech which a cordially appreciative audience of her friends at the Alvin compelled her to make at the end of the second act of Stange and Edwards' dainty little opera, "Dolly Varden," declared that it was "good to be at home." The audience on its part testified quite heartily to the fact that it was glad to have this clever little "fellow citizen" back once more on her own health. Miss Glaser is her same amusing self as we knew her in the Francis Wilson days. Mr. F. C. Whitney has equipped the laughing comedienne with a bright, tuneful array of music, written by Julian Edwards' well-known style, and a libretto by Stanislaus Stange that isn't the least little bit comic as to story nor very coherent as to plot. Mr. Stange writes pleasant libretttos, they go along admirably with Mr. Edwards' music, but in the present instance he has been specially dull as to story or humor. Mr. Edwards' music is exceedingly light in texture, but some of it is catchy. A dainty little air about Dolly Varden made itself at once popular and is thoroughly "whistleable." The solos are good and there are a great many of them, all about love except, possibly, the quaint little ditty that Miss Glaser sings about a "Jaybird," and even that has a fat-off and forlorn lovesick despondent tone in it.

The story concerns itself with the madcap doings of a pretty Dolly Varden, who has come to London, guarded by her guardian, who wants to marry her for her money. Her adventures are numerous, but end in her marriage to a young London officer. The two scenes are elegantly set, and the time of the story the early eighteenth century, affords fine chance for dainty costume effects, which are taken excellent advantage of by the liberal and artistic Mr. Whitney. In garb and setting "Dolly Varden" deserves the dainty name she has won, "the Dresden China girl." It is, in miniature, one of the most beautiful of the music comedies we have had.

Of the impression made by the company Miss Glaser, of course, carried the burden on her own delightful, gaily soubrettish shoulders. Miss Glaser is an unctious comedienne. The word is much used, but it fits this little lady to T. Her humor is infectious, and while she may at times play her roles "down," it is always with a clear reference to the desires of her public. Miss Glaser's voice shows no sign of weariness, though she was suffering with a high cold. She can extract more solid fun out of a twist of her voice or a fling of her shapely ankles than any other opera comedienne within our knowledge.

Hardly second to the star in popularity was Miss Mary Conwell, who is also personally well known in this vicinity. She has a sweet, vibrant voice and makes an altogether pretty picture for the eye. Manager Whitney found this little lady in the chorus and it does not require a prophet to tell that his forecast of her ability was accurate. Mark Smith is quietly humorous as an empty-headed London fop. Harold Blake sings in a somewhat attenuated tenor voice. Tom Deuels made a hit in a fine bass solo, while Harry Gilfoil has both a fine stage presence and baritone voice.

The audience at the Alvin was a large one, first, to welcome Miss Glaser home, and second, to prove the truth of the assertion that "Dolly Varden" is the daintiest girl song. Both of which things they did to the entire satisfaction of everybody concerned.

Grand—"The Pride of Jennico."

THIS stirring romantic drama that the Grand stock company is using this week is not altogether new to Pittsburghers, though this is its premier stock appearance here. Jennico Hackett used it with great success and under his auspices it was seen in this city. As a scenic production, abounding in fine melodrama and many situations of exciting character, the play is a sort of modified "Prisoner of Zenda," with not quite the clever construction of that play. It is one of those illogical sort of things where a word at any time would clear up the thrilling situations which thicken as the play proceeds. As presented by the Grand stock company, the drama makes a fine impression. The stage management has duplicated admirably the Hackett production and the several scenes are magnificent examples of stage equipment.

In the acting of the company honors are divided between the leading lady, Miss Taylor, and the new member who supplants Miss Minna Phillips. Miss Lisle Leigh. Miss Taylor has never done better work than as the Princess Ottlie of Dornheim, who, masquerading as her own maid, wins the love and marries Basil Jennico. The early acts are given a brilliancy and piquancy by the fine work of Miss Taylor. In the varying moods, passing from girlish vivacity to the serious emotions of a new found love, Miss Taylor portrays the role with wonderful accuracy and attractiveness. Her work quite commendably compares with that of her talented predecessor in the Hackett company, Miss Bertha Galland. Miss Lisle Leigh as Michel, the gypsy, shows decided histrionic talent. She has an attractive personality, strong individual characteristic and a voice of sweet but powerful expression. With this equipment and a thoroughly intelligent conception of her role, it is not surprising that Miss Leigh made an admirable impression.

Mr. Ingersoll was hardly dashing enough to fill the shoes of Hackett in the role of Basil Jennico, though in the strenuous scenes he did excellent work. Mr. Libbe, Mr. McVay, Mr. Beach, Mr. Martin and Mr. Cooper rendered capable support to the principals, as did also Miss Gale, Miss Violet Rand and Miss Sumner, in small roles. The Pride of Jennico is a dashing, vigorous play and is staged so as to give it peculiar distinction and beauty, while the sword play is constant and always resultful.

Empire—"An Actor's Romance."

THE management of the Empire offers J. Harvey Cook and a well balanced company in "An Actor's Romance" to the theatergoing public this week. This is a four-act comedy drama and is put on with appropriate scenery. Mr. Cook as Harold Davenport is the leading man. He possesses a good voice and appearance and showed considerable ability. Miss Minna Perry as Florence Hastings, the villainess, played her part well and was as loudly hissed as the others were applauded. Miss Ruby Heywood, Miss Georgie Klein, Gus Gauss and Harry Lamont were all pleasing. The play is just what the name would imply, an actor's romance, the only trouble is that it is overdrawn. The audience was not large, but seemed pleased. The McCann family of singers and dancers were a pleasing specialty.

Bijou—"At Cripple Creek."

NOISY mirth and boisterous applause at the Bijou last night testified to the lasting popularity of the racy melodrama, "At Cripple Creek," which is no stranger to Pittsburgh theatergoers. The play is one of Hal Reid's strongest efforts and bristles with darling incidents and emotional scenes. In the hands of the present company it is put on with a dash and spirit that bring out well the stirring character of the play. Danger lurking in the wily schemes of the Mexican "greaser," the fury of the elements, is mingled with the hearty, rough-and-ready life of the Colorado mining camp in a way to delight the lovers of excitement. One part of the entertainment that is to be commended especially is the acting of the baby Virena, whose childish utterances and actions are a source of wonder and pleasure, in the role of Jo Mayfield, the parson, Joseph Greene is a hero of no mean acquirements, and the Mexican greaser, Collin Varney, commands almost as great a measure of hatred from the audience that the hero does of admiration. The cast as a whole is a good one and nothing is lost in the presentation of the play.

Avenue—Fine Vaudeville.

BRIGHT, sparkling and delightfully entertaining was the unanimous verdict of the throng which crowded the Avenue theater last evening. With his customary enterprise, Manager Harry Davis presented an excellent program, every number of which was well received and heartily applauded. The leading attraction was "The Southern Mocking Bird," Miss Edith Helena. She rendered several selections which showed her to be an accomplished vocalist. Her voice is clear, resonant and under perfect control. One of the clever performances was the humming of an operatic air, imitating a violin. By far the most delightful were York and Adams, the Hebrew impersonators. The vaudeville favorites, Genaro and Bailey, gave an amusing sketch, entitled "The Victim of Circumstances." A novel bit of acting was the juggling of Jehan Bedini and Arthur. The dexterity with which the pair handled plates, balls and other articles was astonishing. They came in for round after round of applause. The acrobatic feats of the Osnaios, a trio of original and skilled actors on elevated bars, were decidedly above the ordinary. Sydney grant, a favorite with Pittsburgh-ers, made the crowd laugh with his impersonations of prominent men and leading actors. The famous Golden Gate quintet created an end of laughter and were repeatedly recalled. Howard and Linaner in the farce, "Hiule Noodles," did some rollicking comedy work, interspersed with singing and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry in the mirthful skit, "Six Slim Girls," and the Holdsworths, with their banjo playing and popular songs, were excellent.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

IT'S for the man-about-town to go to the Duquesne this week; i. e., if he is one of the many who often finds himself hunting his keyhole in the early streaks of dawn. All his trials are there, even to the umbrella strung with pretzels and the chandelier decorated with his silk tile and one shoe. Charley Grapewin has evidently "been there" and when after a night's carousal he is awakened by his angry wife his benumbed wits lead him into all the egregious blunders peculiar to a man coming out of his cups to the great amusement of the crowd. And when the wife's love finally conquers her angry passions and she brings the welcome ice water, the curtain goes down upon as clever a bit of real life as is often seen on the stage. The Duquesne offers a number of other good attractions on its bill. Leroy & Woodford, the monologue artists, are great favorites, and the Irish comedian, Mark Sullivan, allows no slips in the evening's fun. A very taking act is that of Jules and Ella Garrison in their "Parisian" drama and tragedy which was warmly applauded. The evening closed with an exhibition of oriental juggling in which Mlle. Ozri with her skillful balancing act on a large sphere was surrounded by a maze of color effects seldom seen on any stage. Della Fox of fond memories was the ostensible head liner of the bill, but alas Della is only a memory, though she sings some of the old favorite songs with an echo of the old piquancy of voice.

Academy—"The World Beaters."

ONE of the best olios of the season is with "The World Beaters" at the Academy this week, one that will not fail to please the most critical. From the delightful few minutes with Tom Watson, the trained pianist, who, with Maj. Nowah, the smallest comedian in the world, easily carried the honors down to the illustrated pictures, an act so often seen, but relieved by this company, every act deserved the applause accorded it. The opening and closing burlesques, "The Matrimonial Club" and "The Wienerwurst Inn" are ordinary, but the hilarity starts with Murphy and Gay, whose nonsense is better than the musical talent displayed. Bohannan and Corey in their illuminated grotto. Rogers and Hilbert as leaders of juggling and three Nevaros introduce a novel acrobatic act that displays particular skill. As said before Tom Watson is premier and could not give the audience last night enough of his piano playing. He also has several new jokes—good ones. A very good reproduction of the Corbett and McGovern fight is given for the benefit of the flatic art lovers.

"A Chinese Honeymoon."

"A Chinese Honeymoon," which will be seen at the Alvin next week, has been described as the daintiest of all Oriental musical comedies that have been seen in this city. The company that comes here is the original New York casino organization, and will be presented here in the same elaborate manner as it was in New York. Among the favorite people in the cast are Thomas Q. Shea-people, H. B. Tradenick, William Pruette, William Burress, Benjamin Howard, Estelle Wentworth, Eleanor Falk, Katie Barry, Stella Tracey, Georgie Bryton, Edith Barr and Gertrude Cosgrove. Mary Cauley. The seat sale commences Thursday morning.

THE RESEMBLANCE OF SWEDEN TO AMERICA

Many Things in King Oscar's Domain Like Those Here. People's Honesty.

"There is no foreign country that resembles the United States as much as does Sweden," declared Burton Holmes in his lecture on "Sweden, the Capital, the Country, and the Canal," at Carnegie hall last evening. Mr. Holmes declared that the American in King Oscar's land is reminded of his home at every turn. The cities are like American towns in various ways; the telephone, telegraph service, street cars, railroads, the newer buildings and various other fixtures showing up prominently in their resemblance to things in Uncle Sam's domain. In the country the farms are much like farms in the thrifty districts of the United States. A large proportion of the population also speak English, which accentuates the American-like atmosphere.

Another feature of Sweden that appeals to the traveler is the honesty of the people. According to Mr. Holmes there is no European country in which there is the uniform integrity of the population as there is in Sweden. While in other countries a tourist has to be on the alert all the time to prevent being cheated and "short-changed," there is such a degree of honesty among the waiters, hackmen and tradesmen that one always feels secure and does not have to be constantly on the lookout to prevent being "skinned."

Mr. Holmes' lecture was interesting all the way through, the principal points of the country being described in an able manner, assisted by the finest of pictures, both stationary and moving, on a screen.

The New Koch Tuberculine Cures Consumption and Asthma

The new Koch Tuberculine medicine that cures consumption is here, also the latest inhalation apparatus. For years new improvements have been constantly going on. The results are marvelous, and today this is easily the greatest medical discovery of half a century, and it marks a revolution in treating diseases of the lungs. Hundreds of sufferers from Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma will learn with joy that this wonderful treatment is given in Pittsburgh at the Koch Lung Cure, 321 Penn avenue.

The latest new Koch treatment differs from all others. The vapors are breathed into the air tubes and reach the deep places in the lungs that are never touched by ordinary medicines, and they heal the diseased spots. They soften the sore membranes, making them throw off their diseased coatings. As the lungs are healed, they are strengthened. The pains in the chest, back and sides disappear. The strength returns. The improvement is so wonderful that the patient can hardly believe his senses.

The physicians of the Koch Lung Cure prove that they cure with this treatment by the statements of hundreds of sufferers in many cities who have been cured. Health seekers can visit or write to these persons to learn the story of their recovery. With their improved methods the Koch doctors are able to cure where other doctors fail.

The Koch "Tuberculine" is made under the supervision of the German government. It is sent to the Koch Lung Cure, 321 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, direct from the offices of the German-American Company. Sufferers calling at this office receive consultation, examination and one treatment free.

W. H. KEECH CO.

BERNSTEIN BEDSTEADS

For several years we have had exclusive sale, in Western Pennsylvania, of Bernstein Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Each year the sales have increased. Today more Bernstein's are used hereabouts than of any other make, because they are different from all other bedsteads and fully meet the requirements of particular people.

Construction

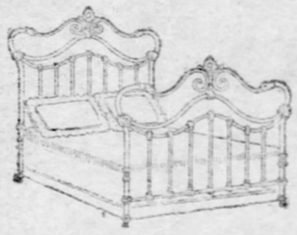
Only the very best grade of extra heavy tubing is used. Hooks are stamped from cold-rolled sheet steel and chill-casted to each post—can't break in use. The Spring is a part of the bed and is guaranteed for five years against sagging or breaking.

Half a Minute

Is all the time required to set up or take apart a Bernstein bed. No hammering; no ill-fitting joints. Fastenings just drop in place, yet fit so snugly that head and foot are perfectly rigid and stand erect.

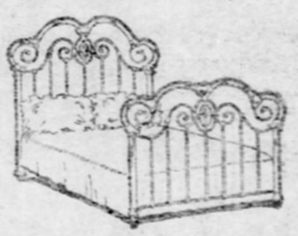
Designs and Finish

Designs are distinctly different from all other bedsteads—we show over a hundred of them. All Brass beds are gold lacquered. Iron beds have three coats of enamel—each coat separately baked on. Colors are in white, ivory, maroon and the various rich shades of aluminum bronze black and green.



$35 This Bedstead with Spring

Posts are 1¼-inch Diameter. Fillers ⅝ inch. Full Brass top scrolls.

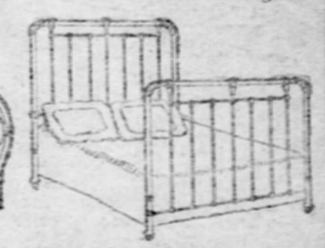


$19 This Bedstead with Spring

A dignified design. Heavy posts and top rails. Fancy cast chills.

$16 This Bedstead with Spring

Enameled in dead black, or pea green. The same, white enameled, $14.50.



$11 This Bedstead with Spring

Full size—white enameled. The same bed in dead black or green, $12.50.

"One-Third Your Life is Spent in Bed."

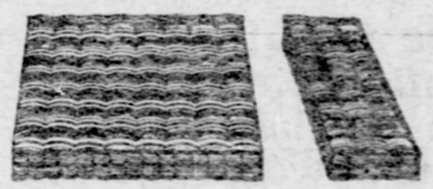
If you want full value for your Bedding money, you can't afford to pass Keech's Bedding Department. Cut one of our Mattresses open—learn what is inside of it, do the same with a mattress, at the same price, from some other store. Then you'll know why we talk so much about the quality of Keech's Sanitary bedding.

$1.50 Buys a Full Size Soft Top Mattress

Durable fancy stripe ticking. Full tufted. Bound edges.

$5.50 Extra Fine Husk and Cotton Mattress

They weigh 50 pounds—10 pounds more than usual—and are made of 40 pounds of hand-picked husk with a 10-pound white cotton top. Fine ticking. Close tufts. Bound and stitched edges. The regular grade sells here at $8.75.



$10 For Keech's "Good Night" COTTON FELT MATTRESS

And it's the lowest price at which a genuine layer Cotton felt is sold for in Pittsburgh. Picked Cotton Mattresses at $6 or $7 or $8 are not cotton felt by a long shot. Calling them Felt doesn't make them felt. Cut one open and see if this statement isn't of value to you.

W. H. KEECH CO. CASH OR CREDIT AT THESE PRICES. **923 to 931 Penn Ave.**

"SAVED MONEY" is the stepping stones to contented life—
A dollar deposited in this strong bank makes the first step.

4% on savings accounts

BANK BY MAIL
Write for instructions.
Assets over $7,300,000.

2% on checking accounts

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK
WOOD AND DIAMOND STREETS.

SATATORIUM TURKISH BATHS,
Duquesne Way, Near Sixth St.
Swimming and Tub Baths.
Ladies' Day, Friday.
From 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. M. STIEFF PIANOS
1842 1903
Nos. 8 and 10 Fifth Ave. and 9 and 11 Sixth Ave.
FACTORY BALTIMORE. ESTABLISHED 1842.

Feel Your Pulse

If it beats fast, then slow—skips beats, your heart is weak and should be treated at once. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the best and safest remedy. Sold on guarantee. Book for both on the heart. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Telephones: 1357 Grant—1012 Main.
D. F. Crawford Co., Ltd., 603 Fifth Ave.
Repairing Promptly Attended To.

For the Convenience and Comfort of People From Western Pennsylvania Visiting

Atlantic City

The Pittsburgh Gazette

and

Chronicle Telegraph

Have Established a Bureau on

Young's Ocean Pier

Where you are cordially invited to "make yourself at home."

We have in our bureau a sub-station of the Atlantic City Postoffice, and all mail addressed in our care will be properly looked after. Make use of the bureau when writing to your friends; we furnish stationery free. You can locate your friends in Atlantic City by consulting our register. Be sure to register as soon as you arrive.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

More good news of silk purchase

36-in. lining taffeta in bright, lustrous black, strong and firm weave, will not crock or split, usual 85c quality, offered for today at, yard. **47½c**

26-in. white habutai silks, good heavy weight, appropriate for dresses, waists and suits, will launder beautifully, not losing luster or finish, 45c quality for, yd. **22c**

24-in. crepe de chine in the newest shades of blue, green, tan, gray, gobelin, white, cream, etc., in lengths of 12 yards or more (not less), usual $1 quality, for yd. **59c**

36-in. moire velour, good, strong quality, desirable for coats, skirts, waists, etc., lustrous black, this sale, yd. **79c**

White goods and wash goods sacrificed

5,000 yds. white madras, English long cloth, French nainsook, checked nainsook and Manchester lawn, worth to 15c, necessity compels us to make the price, yd. **8⅓c**

100 pieces India linon—fine linen finish; very sheer, yd. **12½c**

50 embroidered shirt waist patterns, all white linen, each, **3.98**

2,500 yds. figured madras in 1½ to 2½ yard lengths, some worth to 45c, choice, yard. **29c**

4,000 yds. dress ginghams—fancy combinations, at, yd. **5c**

2,000 yds. fancy cambric, printed madras and English percales, go at, yard. **10c**

Glove sale

A large glove importer took a too sanguine view of the business outlook, and now has to pay the penalty for importing 400 doz. pairs more gloves than he could dispose of at the regular rates.

These women's kid gloves are made of fine imported kid, and come in the swell new two-clasp styles with the newest embroidered backs, all spring colors, including black and white. Instead of $1, the price for which these gloves usually sell, you need pay today only **55c**

Women's lisle thread gloves—2-clasp—black, white, tan or gray—special at, pair, **25c**

Women's brilliant lisle gloves—2-clasp, silk embroidered back, all colors, including black and white, special at **50c**

A $100,000 collection of Oriental rugs at one-third off usual prices

BUYING an Oriental rug is a serious matter. How do you know that the quality is right?—that the rug, if an antique, hasn't been doctored?—that the price isn't exorbitant? By the store that sells it. No auctions, no elastic prices, no mysterious price marks here—simply one price and that marked plainly on the rug.

We tell you this because you ought to know it. Then, too, because it shows you the contrast between our exhibition and sale and other limited displays.

Anatolian mats—these rugs have unusually long pile with coarse, heavy Kazak weave; the colors are rich and the pile silky; the designs are both in prayer rug patterns and the usual geometrical Turkish figures. These rugs come direct from Koulah and Akhissar. A large line at **1.50**

Selected Shirvan prayer rugs—made in northern Persia, having short pile, closely woven, conventional geometrical patterns. Many beauties at **15.00**

Choice Kazak rugs—the designs are mostly geometrical; also a number of Guendje rugs of the same general characteristics as the Kazak. Some worth as high as $40, choice **22.50**

Some fine specimens of Khiva rugs—these rugs belong to the Bokhara class—the colors are mostly deep reds, black and a little white—the designs being a repetition of rectangular figures or flat cornered squares. Some in this lot worth $75, Choice **48.00**

Hamadan and Carabagh rugs—the Hamadans closely resemble Herez in color and design and are distinguished by their medallion centers and more or less floriated designs in the borders—the camel's hair border is prominent. The Carabagh rugs are a variety of the Shirvan and have geometrical figures and splendid colors; a fine line at **4.75**

Many rare Turkish and Persian room-size rugs—which are considered by experts to be among the finest in this country, ranging in price up to $150. Choice for **90.00**

Selected silk Anatolian rugs—average in size 36x72 in., make very beautiful decorative table covers or panels for wall hanging, appraised at $85. Choice for only **48.00**

Beautiful Iran rugs direct from Persia, many rare designs and beautifully blended colors, size 6x9 ft. and values run up to $55, choice **32.50**

ORIENTAL rugs, like fine paintings, are much a matter of individual selection—some of the finest gems often remain unsold for a considerable length of time—until the right person comes along. But don't let this influence you—don't procrastinate, but come at once and make your selections before that other "body" comes along and snaps up just the rug you might want. They are going fast.

The most suitable rug for library or living room is the Bakshaish and Gorovan Persian rugs, a number of which we show in this lot. Their soft, beautiful color effects and durability make them much prized. Sizes 9x12 up to 15x20 ft. Prices 1000.00 down to **150.00**

20 of the most beautiful Kermanshah Persian rugs ever imported. Immense prices have been paid for some of the best antiques from this district of Persia. The weave is the finest and closest known with a silkiness and luster of the pile almost equal to silk and quite as effective. These rugs are extremely soft and velvety and the old gold and ivory grounds are considered the finest products of the oriental dyer. Symbolical designs in carpet sizes. Prices in this lot range from 2000.00 down to **300.00**

The dining-room should be treated with a good heavy substantial rug. The Savalan Ex. Persian carpets in this lot are most praiseworthy. They are among the most desirable specimens we have in the collection. Prices range from 700.00 down to **100.00**

15 royal selected Tabriz rugs, celebrated for their extremely close weave and fine texture, rare colorings and unique designs; one rug in particular has mahogany ground, blue circle in center with symbolical figures—many choice gems in this lot ranging from 1500.00 down to **400.00**

A lot of beautiful Iran, Serabend and Khorassan rugs in unusual sizes such as 4x18 and 6x15 ft. The Serabend rugs have red or blue grounds and in rare instances cream or ivory upon which the palm design stands out clearly. The Khorassan rugs mostly have brilliant red grounds with boldly relieved medallions centers. Prices range from 400.00 down to **125.00**

For the bedrooms the royal Khorassans we show are particularly adaptable. Their soft and dainty colors blend harmoniously with any decoration. Prices range from 400.00 down to **100.00**

Included in this collection are 24 Kermanshah, Tabriz and Serab Persian rugs, very soft and of great rarity, the designs are distinctly Persian. Those shown as Lots or Sarak are especially heavy and thick. Prices range from 300.00 down to **50.00**

3500 umbrellas

BEcause the maker closed out these umbrellas to us at a 40% price concession, does not hurt the appearance of wearing quality of them in the least. Purchase divided into these 3 lots:

Lot No. 1—women's 26-in. best fast black English gloria umbrellas—steel rod with handles of silver, natural wood in all shapes. Dresden and fancy trimmed pearl — umbrellas made to sell for $1.00, now go at **55c**

Lot No. 2—women's 26-in. fine mercerized gloria umbrellas—best paragon frames, over 50 different styles of handles, worth to $1.25, in this sale at **75c**

Lot No. 3—men's 24-in. and women's 26-in. artificial silk umbrellas, look like wear just as well as the real silk, beautiful fancy handles—values $1.50 to $2.50—sale price will be only **98c**

AS BUSINESS BRINGERS GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS EQUAL ANY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SLIGHTEST WANT IS QUICKLY SUPPLIED BY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1903. PAGES 9 TO 16.

SERIOUS CHARGES IN MILES' REPORT

Commander of the Army Recounts Incidents of Philippine Tour.

MANY CASES OF CRUELTY

Prisoners of War Compelled to Pay for Their Subsistence. Water Cure, Lash and Death Penalty Inflicted.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The war department today made public that portion of the report of Gen. Miles, which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines. The statements made by Gen. Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippines last autumn and winter.

The report is dated February 9, 1903. Gen. Miles says that in going from Calamba to Batangas in November last he noticed that the country appeared devastated and that the people were very much depressed. Stopping at Lipa he says a party of citizens headed by the acting presidente met him and stated that they desired to make complaint of harsh treatment of the people of that community, saying they had been concentrated in towns and had suffered great indignities, "that 15 of their people had been tortured by what is known as the water torture, and that one man, a highly respected citizen, aged 65 years, named Vincente Luna, while suffering from the effects of the torture and unconscious, was dragged from his house, which had been set on fire, and was burned to death.

ATROCITIES BY SCOUTS.

"They stated that these atrocities were committed by a company of scouts under command of Lieut. Hennessy, and that their people had been crowded into towns, 800 being confined in one building." A doctor of the party said that some of the 800 died from suffocation. Gen. Miles says the building was one story in height, 18 or 20 feet wide, and possibly 60 or 70 feet long. He asked for a written statement but has not received it, and adds:

"Whether any influence was brought to bear to prevent their statement, either by persuasion or coercion, I am not prepared to say at the present time.

"It is also reported that at Laoag, on the island of Luzon, two natives were whipped to death. At Tacloban, Leyte, it was reported that Maj. Glenn ordered Lieut. Caulfield, Philippine scouts, to take eight prisoners out into the country, and that if they did not guide him to the camp of the insurgent Quilson he was not to bring them back. It was stated that the men were taken out and that they either did not or could not do as directed. One of the men, who had a son among the scouts, was spared, but the others were separated into two parties, numbering three or four respectively, and while tied together were all murdered by being shot or bayoneted, some being in a kneeling position at that time.

ARMS CUT BY BIG BOLOS.

"At Calbayog, Samar, it was reported that several men in that district had been subjected to water torture. I saw three men who had been subjected to this treatment. One was the presidente of the town, Mr. Rozales, who showed me long deep cuts on his arm which he said were caused by the cords with which he was bound cutting into his flesh. It was stated that these priests were taken out to be killed and were saved by Maj. Carrington, First Infantry. Lieutenant Gaujot was tried, pleaded guilty, and was given the trivial sentence of three months' suspension from command, forfeiting $50 a month for the same period. His pleading guilty prevented all the facts and circumstances being developed.

"It appears that Maj. Glenn, Lieut. Conger and a party of assistants and native scouts were moved from place to place for the purpose of extorting statements by means of torture and it became so notorious that this party was called 'Glenn's brigade.' Whether it was possible for others to be engaged in such acts without the personal knowledge of the general upon whose staff they were serving at the time—namely, Brig.-Gen. Hughes—I leave for others to conjecture.

COMMANDERS APPROVED.

"I was informed that it was common talk at the places were officers congregated that such transactions had been carried on either with the connivance of approval of certain commanding officers. It is, however, most gratifying to state that such atrocities have been condemned by such commanders as Gens. Lawton, Wade, Sumner, Lee, Baldwin and others.

"I found that with certain officers the impression prevails that such acts were justifiable, and I felt it my duty, in order to correct such erroneous and dangerous impression, and to prevent the possibility of such acts being committed in the future which must impair the good name of American arms and bring discredit to our service for all time, to address to the division commander the following letter of instructions."

Then follows an order addressed to the commanding general of the Philippines under date of February 25, 1902, in which Gen. Miles calls attention to the reports of atrocities and directs that any orders or circulars of personal instruction which would inspire or encourage any act of cruelty be annulled.

GEN. BELL'S RECONCENTRADOS.

Gen. Miles directs attention to the acts of reconcentration by Gen. Bell and claims that they were in direct violation of the law. He says the law was also violated in handling and buying large quantities of rice which was sold at a profit. The people who were in the reconcentration camp were, says Gen. Miles, considered prisoners of war, but were compelled to buy food from those who held them at a large profit. Gen. Miles characterizes this as unprecedented.

A report to the foregoing portion of the report has been prepared by Judge Advocate General Davis in a letter to the secretary of war in which he discusses the distribution of rice in the provinces of Batangas and Cavite. It is explained that in order to restore civil order and to provision the people in the reconcentration camps it was determined by Gen. Bell, with the approval of the commanding general, that purchases of rice should be made by the subsistance department, the latter to be reimbursed by the military government.

RICE INCIDENT EXPLAINED.

Upon this point Gen. Davis says:

"The measures reported to me were dictated by military necessity; they were undertaken with the approval of the local military commander and were calculated to meet an emergency of impending famine in such a way as to relieve actual distress without pauperizing the native population and without casting the burden of their support upon the insular treasury when public order had been restored and the provinces relegated to civil control. As the distress increased after the military occupation had terminated and the demand for relief continued without substantial abatement, the balance of profits accruing from the sales of rice by the military government was transferred to the insular treasury and applied by the civil government to the relief of the widespread distress occasioned by the prevalence of cholera and famine in the provinces of Southern and Southeastern Luzon."

Referring to other matters which had come under his observation during his tour, Gen. Miles states:

The Moros ought to be easily subjected and controlled, as their power of resistance is inconsiderable.

The effect of the climate is a serious detriment to the service. Very few men escape serious impairment of health.

The abolition of the army canteen has had a beneficial effect.

The service at outlying posts is very monotonous. At several places there are practically no re-enlistments because of undesirable conditions and manual labor imposed.

He did not see a single soldier under the influence of liquor.

Heavy artillery troops should be withdrawn from the islands and cavalry substituted.

Quartering of soldiers in monasteries, churches, convents, etc., should be discontinued. It will involve the government in heavy damages.

Gen. Miles renews a recommendation that at least one strategic position be fortified beyond the possibility of capture by any foreign fleets.

"I do not think there is a people so sorely afflicted as the 8,000,000 inhabitants of this archipelago. Their country has been devastated by war, and several provinces are suffering severely as the result of reconcentration in the past. In some places locusts have destroyed the crops. Pestilence has prevailed, resulting in the reported death of nearly 75,000 people, while it is estimated that the number not reported is fully as large. Famine must prevail inside of six months unless prompt measures are taken."

STOLEN BY CHILDREN.

Wilkinsburg Police Recover Jewelry Taken from William Panke's House.

Mary and John Coallo, two little Italian children, were proved yesterday to be the thieves who stole two gold rings, a gold bracelet and a gold watch from the home of William Panke, at Peoples and Juniata streets, Wilkinsburg. The stolen articles were recovered yesterday by Chief of Police George W. Snyder of the borough.

The jewelry was stolen on the afternoon of April 17, while the Panke family was out of the house. Yesterday the chief of police heard enough to warrant him in suspecting the Coallo children and he followed them to their home in Sterrett township and arrested them. They were taken before Burgess Keys, but were too young to prosecute. The girl took the policeman back to her mother's house and got the stolen jewelry out of an old hat that was hanging on the wall. The children's father is dead.

FIRE DESTROYS TOWN.

People Homeless and Destitute. Forest Fires Rage in Wisconsin.

ASHLAND, WIS., April 27.—(Special.)—Kimball, a small town near Hurley, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, with the exception of the saw mill, which is in imminent danger. Most of the citizens escaped only with the clothes on their backs and many of them are homeless and destitute. The loss will be about $25,000.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Ashland. They threaten to destroy several towns and will burn millions of feet of timber. Citizens of Bayfield are fighting the fire which is within a short distance of the town. The telephone wires between Ashland and Duluth are down, caused by the fire, and many homesteaders are believed to have been burned out. Six buildings on the farm of Col Knight, the millionaire, near Ashland, were entirely consumed by fire tonight.

FEW CHANGES MADE IN AMALGAMATED SCALE

COLUMBUS, April 27.—(Special.)—The report of the wage scale committee was presented this morning to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, but its contents will not be formally announced until they have been approved by the organization. It is learned positively tonight, however, that very few changes are recommended. One important point said to be included in the report is a recommendation that no double furnace shall be worked without four men. M. M. Garland of Pittsburgh, former president of the association, addressed the delegates today, congratulating the association upon its growth.

KING EDWARD GIVEN AN OVATION IN ROME

ROME, April 27.—King Edward arrived here from Naples this afternoon and was received by King Victor Emmanuel in person, who escorted the visiting sovereign through the densely packed streets. Their majesties received a great popular ovation.

Mrs. W. J. Gambill Is Dead.

Mrs. Gambill wife of Colonel W. J. Gambill the mother of Mrs. John E. Dubois, the multi-millionaire, died at midnight at Dubois. Mrs. Gambill's death was caused by cancer of the stomach which has made her an invalid for a long time. She was about 63 years old and is survived by her husband and seven children. The Gambill family were former residents of Roanoke, Va.

FELS-NAPTHA

Life is too short to do useless work.

Fels-Naptha soap saves you half the toil and trouble of clothes-washing and housework.

No scalding water needed; only cold or lukewarm, to suit your hands. Easy on the clothes, easier on the worker.

at your grocer's

GAZETTE'S TRACTION CRUSADE IS BEARING FRUIT

Pittsburgh Railways Company Gives Some Slight Relief to Suburban Travelers.

RUSH-HOUR "TRIPPERS"

Westinghouse Employes Are Promised More Cars—Rich Field for Pickpockets—Complaint of Transfer Nuisance.

The Gazette's crusade for better traction service is bearing fruit, at least as far as the service in the towns in the Monongahela valley are concerned, and several improvements that are a step in the right direction have been made by the Pittsburgh Railways Company within the past week.

"Trippers" have been placed on the lines between Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne for the morning and evening rush hours, and the congestion has been relieved somewhat, but several more cars might be added for the comfort of the workmen who travel on the car lines.

The company has promised the Westinghouse employes more cars to Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding, and it is expected that a number of additional "trippers" will be added within a short time. Since the opening of good weather the congestion on the cars to the suburbs has increased 50 per cent each day, owing to the many workmen employed on improvements and buildings on the outskirts of the city. The increase is especially noticeable on the "yellow" line in the morning and evening.

PICKPOCKETS THRIVE.

As has been repeatedly shown by The Gazette the crowded conditions of the cars are an exceptionally rich field for pickpockets. They ply their trade with the greatest freedom and hundreds of robberies have occurred on the street cars in this city and vicinity during the past year. Most of the cases are reported to the traction company at the barns, and the fact that pickpockets have operated so extensively never becomes known. This is especially true in the Monongahela valley on pay Saturdays, when the cars are jammed far beyond their capacity with people coming to the city to shop.

The borough police are nearly powerless to prevent the robberies, as they invariably occur on the traction cars when crowds are getting on or off. Two diamond studs valued at $600 were stolen from passengers on the Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh division of the Pittsburgh railways lines within the past month, and nearly every Saturday and Sunday scores of people report the loss of pocketbooks containing money.

POLICE ASK ASSISTANCE.

The traction company has been appealed to by the police of Braddock and Homestead on many occasions to assist them in capturing the thieves by having detectives placed on the cars, but as yet no effort has been made to prevent the robbing of passengers who are jammed into overcrowded cars and become easy victims of pickpockets.

The traction company still ignores the repeated requests of the people of Hawkins, Swissvale and Wilkinsburg, who use the cars daily to and from Braddock to arrange a more satisfactory schedule for the cars at the Jones avenue, North Braddock, junction.

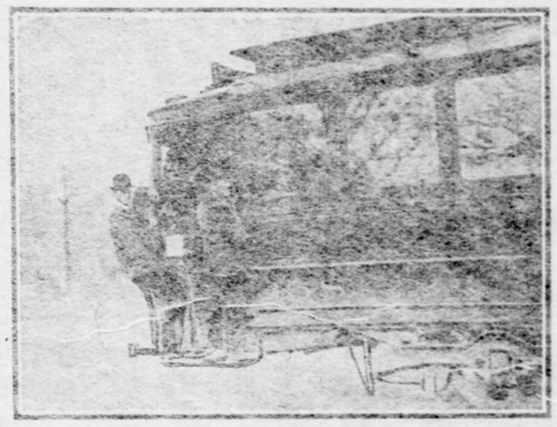
This transfer point is one of the worst on the entire system, and people going or coming from Wilkinsburg and intermediate points to Braddock are obliged to wait 20 or 30 minutes for their car. A line of cars were operated from Wilkinsburg to Duquesne via Braddock previous to the consolidation, and waiting for transfers at the junction on Jones avenue was unnecessary. The line, however, was abolished when the Pittsburgh Railways Company assumed charge, and there has been general dissatisfaction to hundreds of the patrons since.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED ON CAR.

The effects of non-ventilated and crowded cars was shown in a striking manner on a Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh car Saturday evening. The car left the city shortly after 4 o'clock, and every seat was taken by women, and many other men and women were standing. One young woman, evidently employed in an office, had hung on to a strap until she became ill and almost suffocated in the crowd, and when Murray and Forbes avenues was reached she sat on the floor.

The sight of the young woman seated on the floor brought forth a storm of protest from the other passengers against the traction company, and after the young lady was assisted by a number of passengers to a seat and a window opened, the fresh air revived her, but the instance was noted by all on the car, and The Gazette's efforts for better conditions on trolley cars were more fully appreciated.

EVERY DAY SIGHT WHEN TIRED WAGE-WORKERS START FOR HOME



The accompanying illustration shows the people of Greater Pittsburgh nothing new. It is the kind of traction service they have to endure. The claim made by the Pittsburgh Railways Company that its service is of the best is not borne out by such illustrations. The service is not adequate, nor up to the standard that such a great, prosperous, busy community, such as this one is, demands.

SPANG COMMITTED TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, April 27.—(Special.)—Charles Frederick Spang of Pittsburgh was committed to Bellevue hospital today by Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs court for examination as to his sanity. Spang was arrested for creating a disturbance in Herald square, where he discharged a revolver on April 18.

Building a Bank Account

is easy when the foundation is laid. You are both architect and builder. It's good building wisdom to plan when materials are low; it's good banking wisdom to begin an account while money is plenty. A single dollar starts the work at the Allegheny Trust Company, 412 Federal street. We have no end of strong accounts that began with a modest dollar. Ours is a strong, well-managed bank. We will welcome your account and do our share toward helping it grow. Four per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings accounts; 2 per cent on checking accounts, are but two of the many advantages offered.

NEW STREET RAILWAY UNDER MT. WASHINGTON

The Philadelphia Company to Finance Line Through Tunnel to Suburban Points.

A new electric railway will shortly be built by the Mt. Washington Street Railway Company. It is proposed to tunnel less than a mile through Mt. Washington and extend about six miles beyond to connect with other street railways. Direct connection will be made with the Pittsburgh & Charleroi road and the lines of the Pittsburgh Railways Company on the South Side. Work on the tunnel is now in progress and it is expected to have cars speeding through the tunnel by June 1, 1904.

It is reported that all of the stock of the new railway will be owned by the Philadelphia Company, which will issue bonds secured by a mortgage on the road.

The tunnel railway project was started some time ago and was backed by a company headed by Senator Flinn. When completed the road will be a short cut to Mt. Washington and adjoining places.

FIRE DESTROYS AN ELLWOOD CITY PLANT

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., April 27.—(Special.)—Early this evening fire which threatened to have serious results was discovered in glass works No. 2 of the Clark Brothers plant. It had gained such headway when discovered that nothing could be done to prevent the plant from being totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. One hundred men will be idle until it is rebuilt. The loss was $25,000 covered by insurance.

WM. J. PICK HELD UNDER $3,000 BOND

NEW YORK, April 27.—William J. Pick, the jewelry clerk arrested in Pittsburgh, alleged to be $20,000 short in his accounts with his former employers, was held in $3,000 bail today for the grand jury. Pick's wife was from Pittsburgh.

RUSS AUTHORIZED TO SUE THE STATE

Governor Pennypacker Signs Measure Disapproved by Two of His Predecessors.

ONE NEW BILL IS LOCAL

Salary of Allegheny County Engineer Is Increased from $3,000 to $4,000—Poorhouse Property Can Be Taken for Parks.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, HARRISBURG, PA., April 27.

Gov. Pennypacker today signed the bill authorizing James Russ of this city to bring suit against the state, in the Dauphin county court, to recover his claim of $8,000 for supplies furnished the legislature in 1897 during its junket to New York to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb.

The legislature of that year passed a bill appropriating money to pay Russ, which Gov. Hastings vetoed on the ground that this claim should be paid by the legislators themselves. At the following session the legislature passed a bill similar to that signed today by the governor, and it was vetoed by Gov. Stone.

The governor also signed a bill authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to employ lecturers and instructors to attend summer educational assemblies, including the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Educational association.

The bill increasing the salary of the county engineer of Allegheny from $3,000 to $4,000 was also signed.

Other bills approved are:

Providing for the approval of ordinances enacted by cities for paving and grading streets by the city recorder and providing for the publication of the ordinances once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately following their introduction.

Providing for the adjustment of the indebtedness of cities of the third class and boroughs or townships annexed thereto.

Providing that poorhouse property may be taken for park purposes.

Authorizing the councils of any city to establish scientific educational and economic institutions and to create boards of trustees for the government of such institutions.

SIX BILLS VETOED.

Measure to Establish State Horticulturist but Skelton of Important Act Says Government.

HARRISBURG, April 27.—(Special.)—Gov. Pennypacker today vetoed the bill creating a division of horticulture in the state department of agriculture in charge of a chief at a salary of $2,500 annually and a clerk at $1,500. The bill to establish a division of horticulture, he says, presents but the skeleton of an important measure. It is vague and lacking in details. The term "horticulture" is of wide import, and it is uncertain of meaning as used in this bill.

Other bills vetoed included:

Providing for the drawing of grande and petit juries.

Authorizing the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts to appoint and remove trustees.

To prevent obstructing and surprising from traffic, injuring or defacing and regulating the use of telephone, telegraph and electric light wires, fixtures and appliances.

To prevent the public from the unlawful use of bottles, jars, vessels or other packages in the sale and delivery of milk and cream and their products and providing penalties for such use.

RACING WITH DEATH.

Dr. W. F. Knox Speeding from the Pacific in Hope of Saving Brother Physician's Life.

Dr. W. F. Knox of McKeesport, who has been spending some time on the Pacific coast, is making a race with death from the other side of the continent. He is expected to arrive in McKeesport tomorrow. Dr. Knox's hurried trip is the result of a telegram notifying him of the serious illness of his old friend, Dr. J. N. McCune, also of McKeesport, who is hovering between life and death at his home.

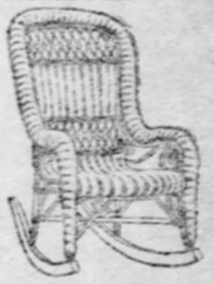
The two physicians have been lifelong friends and close companions and until recently Dr. Knox had been unaware of his friend's condition. He is coming in the hope that he may be able to do something to save the life of his friend, but death threatens to outstrip him in the race. Dr. McCune was sinking fast last night.

Raided a Crap Game.

The house of Robert Younger, negro, at No. 2918 Smallman street, was raided yesterday afternoon. It is said a crap game was in progress when the police entered. Younger and seven other negroes were captured. Younger was charged with conducting a gambling house and the rest with being visitors.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)



Porch Furniture

The assortment at McElveen's affords the widest range for choosing and it comprises the most up-to-date styles.

Natural and a delicate green are the predominating effects this year. Both are correct.

If you want porch furniture that commands favorable attention and is sold at most moderate prices consistent with quality, self-interest will direct you at once to

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READ

Pittsburg A City Ashamed

BY

Lincoln Steffens

IN

McCLURE'S

For May. Ten Cents

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

FREE

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

DENTAL WORK FOR ONE MONTH

JUST to introduce my new gauze Aluminum Plate—an entirely new method of making full sets of teeth—I make this most liberal offer: For one month I will make no charge for Dental work. Time is the item dentists charge most for. I will simply ask you to pay for dental material used. A word about my new gauze aluminum plate. It is the lightest material ever used in plate construction and gives perfect ease and comfort to the mouth. In fact it is a revelation to the dental world.

FINEST EQUIPPED DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA

I GUARANTEE TO GIVE YOU BETTER DENTAL WORK THAN ANY OTHER DENTISTS WHO CHARGE HIGH PRICES.

I GIVE A 25-YEAR GUARANTEE ON ALL MY FULL SETS OF TEETH.

I can truthfully state that I have the finest and most completely equipped dental establishment in America. No expense has been spared—everything modern and up-to-date. All dental instruments thoroughly sterilized, thus avoiding danger of contracting decayed tooth poison.

NOBODY BUT YOURSELF

To Blame for those bad teeth. They will get worse, too, if you don't have them attended to. No excuse for delaying the matter when you can have first-class dental work for simply cost of material.

WHY BE UGLY?

Bad teeth spoil the appearance of any person. If you want to retain your good looks and also your health give your teeth proper attention. It is a duty you owe to yourself not to neglect them.

DO IT NOW.

If your teeth need attention, have them looked after without delay. Remember the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine." Decayed teeth, poison will surely attack sound teeth if not attended to.

MY METHOD OF PAINLESS EXTRACTING

is a decided innovation in dental practice—being used by myself exclusively.

GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK—This branch of dentistry has been one of my special hobbies and I pride myself in the fact that I have yet to meet one dissatisfied patient. I execute Bridge Work (teeth without plates) in a manner that gives the teeth so natural an appearance as to deceive the most critical eye. I can save broken and decayed teeth by crowning them at a very nominal expense.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

SECOND FLOOR, WERNER BUILDING.

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

THEY BUY TO SAVE—WHO BUY AT "GUSKY'S."

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.

Yes, here they are—shoes for men, women or children. Shoes that for style, elegance, durability, FIT and wearing qualities have no equals—look where you may. To YOU who want the new, the stylish, the PRACTICAL shoe at a low, money saving price we offer EXCEPTIONAL oportunities for gratifying your desires. Easily, because our large assortment enables us to meet every taste—however exacting. Economically, because of our absolutely INCOMPARABLE low prices. Proofs:

Women's High Grade Footwear—

Superior materials, high class shoemaking, beautiful finish, correct shape, smart styles—are only a few of the many pleasing features that enter into our women's high grade footwear. Of course, all the latest and newest styles are shown, including those dainty light effects such as the high arch last with military or Louis XIV. heel. Your choice, too, of fifty distinct styles in well known leathers in hand welt or light turn soles. Money saved — quality gained at the prices..... $4 and $5

Women's "Duchess" Shoes, $3—

We've never seen such a dressy, durable shoe for women as the "Duchess." Women who buy them receive and enjoy every elegance and excellence it's possible to put into fine footwear. And the price, too, would make any woman think twice before buying elsewhere. Can be had in all the popular materials and in the latest styles. Marked only..... $3.00

Men's Finest Shoes—

If QUALITY at a LOW price is what you're looking for, —you'll not have to look long. Just one glance at these swell, up-to-date shoes will be sufficient. Made in all the best materials, executed in the most exclusive effects. Your pick, too, for twenty-five smart, distinct styles in button, lace or blucher cut—just as you like. In every respect equal, if not superior, to shoes you'd pay $7 to $9 for in exclusive shoe stores, marked here at..... $5 and $6

Boys' "Academy" Shoes

Certainly, we put just as much care and attention in these boys' shoes as we do in the men's—every bit. Probably that's why parents—boys too, find them so satisfactory. Made especially to withstand the wear and tear of a boy's busy day. If you didn't buy the youngster "Academy" shoes last time be sure and get 'em this. Marked unmistakably low at..... $2 to $3

Girls' Shoes

Get the shoes that fit the little maiden best—that give her the most comfort — and at the same time are smart and stylish in appearance. That's the wisest thing to do. Quite easy to do it here —easy on the pocketbook, too. Just now we're showing beautiful new styles in girls' school and dress shoes in button and lace. Made only of the best selected materials and guaranteed to give PERFECT satisfaction at prices ranging from..... $1.25 to $3

COUNCILS KILL PURCHASE BILL

Common Branch Defeats Ordinance to Buy Site for Technical School.

BIGELOW WINS OUT

First Steps in Condemnation Proceedings—May Mean Delay of Three Years More—City Solicitor Asked for an Opinion.

By energetic work Director E. M. Bigelow upset the action of the finance committee, and last night in common councils the Citizens members rallied in sufficient numbers to defeat the ordinance authorizing the purchase of the Flinn-Magee property for the technical school, and took the initiatory steps to acquire the site by condemnation proceedings. It is claimed by advocates of the purchase proposition that the condemnation of the land will delay the acquisition of Andrew Carnegie's gift for three years more.

Members who worked for the purchase of the property were highly indignant at the action of the majority last night in defeating the project.

"It is an outrage," said W. H. Wolfe, member from the Twenty-second ward, who advocated the purchase in an eloquent speech. "This will put the school back for three years more."

CRAWFORD OPENED THE ATTACK.

President C. S. Crawford opened up the attack on the purchase bill by disregarding the rules of councils and taking up that measure out of its regular order, so that it could be killed before the condemnation measure, negatively recommended, could be reported by the finance committee.

The program followed was to first kill the purchase ordinance and to then take up the condemnation measure. When the condemnation bill came up the Bigelow members lost a part of their victory by the prompt action of W. H. Stevenson, in moving to refer the ordinance to the city solicitor for a written opinion as to the advisability of condemnation proceedings.

J. C. Wasson of the Twentieth ward, who also strongly advocated the purchase, stated that the city solicitor's opinion would be adverse to the condemnation.

"I believe," said Mr. Wasson, "that the result will be that the city solicitor will decide against condemnation and then councils will be forced to look for some other site. He has stated unofficially that it would be very hazardous to acquire the property by condemnation, because the law passed by the legislature might not stand a test in the courts. If an attempt is made to obtain the property by condemnation the owners will fight and the first thing they will do is to attack the bill passed by the legislature."

CRAWFORD SNUBBED STEVENSON.

The first bill considered last night was the ordinance appropriating the property of Matthew Mawhinney, which is to be occupied by the addition of the Carnegie Institute, for park purposes. W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the finance committee, asked President Crawford if the report of the finance committee should not be considered first, as the rules provided that the reports of the standing committees were next in order.

President Crawford refused to even listen to Mr. Stevenson's point of order, but loudly rapped him down with the gavel. Mr. Stevenson was angry, but was compelled to take his seat. The purchase ordinance, which had been in common council for a couple of months and should have been considered last as unfinished business, was called up by President Crawford. Fervent and persistent appeals in its behalf were made by Messrs. Stevenson, Wasson and Wolfe, but their arguments were in vain.

Dr. J. P. Sterrett, Harry Lamb, D. J. Bole, D. F. Crawford, Henry Fitzpatrick, Gebhardt Sahner and Chris Beckert attacked the purchase ordinance. They said they were opposed to the Flinn-Magee property because, they said, only about half of the 32 acres was available for use; that $300,000 was too high, and that councils had not seen the land.

INCONSISTENCY OF COUNCILS.

Mr. Stevenson called attention to the fact that councils had approved the site and had passed resolutions asking the legislature to pass the bill so that the property might be purchased.

He said sales of property adjoining showed that the price asked was not exorbitant; that the condemnation would keep the city from getting the school for three years, as Mr. Carnegie would not put any building on it until the site had been furnished with the title clear.

Mr. Stevenson said that the chief reason for buying the site was the fact that Mr. Carnegie had approved it, and said it was the best site that had been presented to him.

Mr. Stevenson made a motion to suspend the rules and put the ordinance on third reading and final passage. This motion was defeated by a vote of 32 to 7, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barker, McNeil, Stevenson, Wasson, Wolfe, Wymard, President Crawford—7.

Noes—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldauf, Beckert, Boone, Bole, Booth, Brand, Cavett, D. F. Crawford, Delaney, Edwards, Fitzpatrick, Haines, Jack, Lamb, Lauler, David Lewis, John Lewis, Martin, Moore, McNally, Thomas O'Neil, Rodgers, Sahner, Schad, Schuck, Sheehan, Sofiel, Sterrett, Walls, Willey, Zeuker—32.

The ordinance was then read a second time.

PRESIDENT VOTED BOTH WAYS.

A peculiar move on the part of President Crawford was his vote to suspend the rules so that the ordinance could be put to third reading and final passage, and when this motion was defeated he changed and voted against the ordinance on second reading.

While the ordinance was being debated on second reading, Mr. Sahner made the remark that any person could go into court and prevent the park land being used for technical school.

Mr. Wasson said that any man who would thus try to kill the school "ought to be hung in effigy."

The motion to pass the ordinance on second reading was defeated by 33 to 8.

REFERRED TO THE SOLICITOR.

This disposed of the purchase ordinance and when the report of the finance committee was reached the condemnation was the last business before the council. After considerable confusion, in which the president and the members were badly at sea as to parliamentary procedure, Mr. Stevenson succeeded in having passed a motion to refer the ordinance to the city solicitor for an opinion.

G. W. McNeil made a motion that while the bill was pending councils should go on Friday afternoon in a body and view the Flinn-Magee property. This motion prevailed.

W. H. Brand of the Seventeenth ward asked if the condemnation ordinance had been killed. President Crawford replied that it had. Mr. Brand then read from the rules that an ordinance returned to councils with a negative recommendation could not be printed except upon an order of either branch of councils, and he asked President Crawford by what authority the bill had been printed.

Mr. Crawford was at a loss to reply. The dilemma was solved by the motion of Mr. Wasson to have the ordinance printed and Mr. Brand supplemented this with a motion that the ordinances already printed be used instead. These motions were adopted.

Sued the Wrong Brother.

Louis Wendell of No. 104 Rose alley, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday on a charge of shooting with intent to kill preferred by J. Te Spang of River avenue, Allegheny, and was released last night, it being learned that his younger brother, John Wendell, is the one who did the shooting.

FIERCE BATTLE WITH BURGLARS

Allegheny Man Has to Fight for Life With a Negro and a White Man.

TURNED OUT THE LIGHTS

Albert Scholzer Found Half an Hour Later Unconscious and Covered With Blood—Thieves Had Ransacked the Place.

Albert Scholzer had the fight of his life with two burglars last night. He is a tinner and lives at No. 221 Federal street, Allegheny. At 10:30 p. m. he went to his room and discovered two strange men, one white, the other black.

The negro was a burly fellow and was trying to hide behind a screen. Scholzer made a rush for him and in a short time had the negro on his back. He took from him a small savings bank and a wallet he had stolen, when the white man ran to the negro's assistance. Scholzer was struck in the head with some instrument, and at the same time the lights in the room were turned out. Scholzer remembers nothing more until half an hour later his brother Frank, who rooms with him, came in and found him lying on the floor unconscious.

The matter was reported to the police, and Detective Charles H. England and Special Officer Frank Lee were placed on the case. They found the two rooms occupied by the brothers badly torn up, and the burglars evidently ransacked the place thoroughly before they were interrupted.

Albert Scholzer was covered with blood, which evidently came from the burglars he fought with, as he had only an ugly bump on the back of his head which he received on being knocked out.

The burglars entered the rooms from the back way by climbing over a fence and entering a back door which, it is believed, was left open. Scholzer thinks he can identify the negro.

The Death Roll.

Harvey A. Thompson.

Harvey A. Thompson, 29 years old, son of Col. W. E. Thompson, former county controller, died yesterday morning at the family residence in Shaw's avenue, Mckeesport, after a long illness from consumption. Mr. Thompson took up a business career, but was soon forced to abandon it on account of ill health. He visited various parts of the country in the hope of benefiting his health. He was born in Elizabeth, Pa., and went to McKeesport in 1886 with his parents. For some time he courted a clerkship in the office of the county recorder. He was a member of McKeesport conclave, Independent Order of Heptasophs. He is survived by his parents, six sisters, Mrs. H. H. Fiddes, the Misses Mamie, Lillian, Jean, Sarah and Lorene, and one brother, W. E. Thompson, Jr.

Michael Finnegan.

Michael Finnegan, 91 years old, died yesterday morning at the home of his son, John Finnegan, No. 5438 Second avenue, Glenwood. His death was caused by old age. Mr. Finnegan was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and about 50 years ago came to the United States and settled on a farm near Grafton, W. Va. He remained in that section till the death of his wife 15 years ago, when he removed to Glenwood to reside with his son. He is survived by three children, John, Mrs. Mary Mitchell and Miss Minnie Finnegan. He was a member of St. Stephen's Catholic church, Hazelwood. His remains will be taken to Grafton, W. Va., this evening, where the funeral services and interment will take place tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Mary Peightel.

Mrs. Mary Peightel, wife of Elliott Newton Peightel, is dead at her home, No. 182 Home street. Mrs. Peightel was 86 years old. Her health had been very poor for the past years. She was the daughter of A. D. Cherry and a sister of Schleu Cherry, Miss Emma Cherry, Howard Cherry and Mrs. George Williams. She is survived by her husband and children, Mrs. John V. Jenkins, Mrs. A. W. Brockway, Howard Malcolm, August C., Carrie Elizabeth, Norma and R. Spencer. Mrs. Peightel was a member of the Shady Avenue Baptist church. She will be buried from her late home this afternoon at 3 p. m.

Obituary Notes.

Bishop Frederick William Taylor of Quincy, (Ill.,) diocese of the Episcopal church, is dead of acute Bright's disease.

Lewis Semps died at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Sunday night. He was 72 years old and had been in charge of a hotel for many years.

Bernard McCardle, aged 23 years, is dead at his home, No. 125 West Third avenue, Homestead. He is survived by his father, one brother and three sisters.

Mrs. Susan Webber, aged 48 years, wife of Peter Webber, is dead at the family residence, 9 Mable avenue, Homestead of heart trouble. Besides her husband five children survive.

Hartmen Geice, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Cadiz, O., died Sunday night, aged 80. He was formerly an Ohio river steamboat captain. His remains will be taken to McKeesport.

George McCartney, 75 years old, a brother of the late Capt. Andrew McCartney, a well-known riverman, died early yesterday morning at his home, No. 19 Warden street, West End. Seven children survive.

William A. Dunlap, aged 82, died Sunday night at Punxsutawney, Pa., of paralysis. For 20 years he was treasurer of the Mahoning Navigation Company and from 1870 to 1879 was president of the Mahoning bank.

William Bergman, a contractor and builder of Avalon, died early yesterday morning at his home, No. 598 Florence avenue. He was a member of the Avalon Presbyterian church and is survived by his widow and three children.

Edward Gardner, aged 29 years, died yesterday morning of typhoid fever at his home in West Homestead. He was employed at the plant of the Mesta Machine Company. Several brothers, all residents of Homestead, survive.

Mrs. Dora Park, wife of Wallace Park, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Thomas of Mahoningtown, Pa., She was 52 years old and was born in Shenango township, being a member of a prominent Lawrence county family. She leaves her husband and four children.

CHRISTENING PARTY HAD THE USUAL END

Joe Martin, a Pole living in Bell avenue, McKees Rocks, had a christening party that lasted well into yesterday morning. Then the police broke in to stop a fight in which Andy Mutatachka was badly battered about the head and body. Nine arrests were made. Burgess Zingham fined Martin $10 and costs and each of the others $1 and costs. The fight resulted from Mutatachka getting drunk and the others trying to put him out. Almost all the furniture in the house was broken.

Woman Struck by a Car.

Mrs. Harris Crawford of No. 5719 Pippy street was struck by a North Highland avenue car at Penn and North Highland avenues last night. She was dragged some distance and besides receiving severe bruises about the body, sustained a bad scalp wound.

ALABAMA NEGRO DENIED HIS VOTE

Appeal of Giles to United States Supreme Court Decided Adversely.

ARE THREE DISSENTERS

Decision Leaves Legality of Southern State's Constitution Still Up in the Air—Remarkable Difference of Opinions.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The United States supreme court today decided the case of Jackson W. Giles vs. the board of registrars of Montgomery county, Alabama. Giles is a colored man who was denied the privilege of registering as a voter under the new constitution of Alabama, and the case was brought to test the validity of the portion of the state constitution bearing upon this question. The relief sought was denied on the ground that the case was political.

Justice Holmes, who delivered the opinion, said that for the court to interfere would be unheard-of relief in cases presenting only political questions. The court as a whole did not pass upon the question of jurisdiction, which was the question certified by the circuit court for the middle district of Alabama, and Justice Harlan dissented. Justices Brewer and Brown united in a dissent.

Justice Holmes' written opinion was not made public, but he made quite an extended statement from the bench, reciting at some length Giles' petition, in which Giles claimed to speak not alone for himself, but for 5,000 other negro adults of Montgomery county, who, he claimed, would be disfranchised as a result of the enforcement of the suffrage provisions of the state constitution of 1901.

The case had been dismissed below for want of jurisdiction, but Justice Holmes said a majority of the court were of opinion that the supreme court should not confine itself to the question of jurisdiction, but should consider the case on its merits. He then announced that it would be impossible to grant the relief asked. He pointed out that while Giles is contending that the franchise system of Alabama is a fraud, he declares his competency as a voter under it, and closed by saying that it was beyond the power of court of equity to grant the petition.

Justice Harlan, in dissenting, said that in his opinion the case should have been dismissed for want of jurisdiction alone, as was done in the circuit court, and he criticised the court's opinion, saying that it left the question of jurisdiction in the air and that he was not willing to be a party to such a proceeding.

Justice Brewer delivered the other dissenting opinion in which Justice Brown concurred. They expressed the opinion that the circuit court should have been reversed and that it should be directed to assume jurisdiction of the case.

POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Firing Four Shots, Two Finding a Mark.

Policeman Joseph F. Loeffler will have a hearing this morning before Alderman James Sharran on a charge of felonious assault, preferred by Adam Joworski. Last February the prosecutor became involved in a quarrel with a merchant on Forbes street. During the disturbance Loeffler, who was then a sanitary officer, interfered and is alleged to have fired four shots from his revolver. Joworski received two of the bullets in the leg and was in a hospital for two months as a result. The merchant meanwhile charged him and his brother with assault and battery and the case was disposed of in court last week, by Joworski and his brother being fined $10 and costs each.

At the trial Loeffler is alleged to have testified he fired four shots and his testimony resulted in the present case against him.

FIRE CHIEF OUSTED.

Head of the Braddock Department Is Ripped and His Successor Chosen.

Braddock council last evening ripped Chief Oliver McMichaels of the fire department out of office and elected as his successor John Donovan.

Council met in special session to hear the charges preferred against McMichaels by Burgess James Purcell. The chief was accused of neglect of duty by absenting himself from the engine house. Both sides gave testimony and Mr. Michaels was ousted. The election of Donovan, a former police lieutenant, followed.

McMichaels had been chief for six years. He had seven men under him. About a month ago six of his subordinates sent a communication to council requesting his removal. They said that if he was not ousted they would all resign. Council will give one month in which to take action.

Three Deaths at Municipal Hospital.

Three deaths from smallpox occurred yesterday at the Municipal hospital. The victims were Patrick Ging, aged 5 weeks, whose parents live in the rear of No. 56 Pike street, and who had been sick 13 days; Joseph Dougherty, aged 4 years, whose parents live at No. 98 South Fifteenth street, who had been sick 10 days, and John Young, aged 21 years, of Bridgeville, Pa., who had been sick 12 days. New patients found with the disease yesterday were: Frank Krowley of the rear of No. 1445 Penn avenue, Kirby Jones of the rear of No. 1445 Penn avenue, George Pender of No. 2515 Webster avenue, and Charles Reteck, who worked at the Ferguson camp of the Wabash railroad, near Woodville.

Horse-Shoeing Will Cost More.

The Master Horse Shoers' association of Pittsburgh met last night and raised the price of horse shoeing 25 per cent. Heretofore the cost of a new set of shoes has been $3; the new rate will be $3.50. Removing shoes has cost $1; the new rate is $1.50.

CURFEW WILL NOW RING IN TURTLE CREEK TOWN

Turtle Creek boys and girls must be off the streets at 9 o'clock each night. The town enjoys the distinction of enacting the first curfew ordinance in the county. The measure was signed by Burgess E. A. Jobe yesterday and is now in force. The Woman's club of the borough has been fighting for the law for three years.

INSPECTORS DETAILED.

Regular Army Officers Ordered to Look Over Pennsylvania Militia.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special.)—Announcement was made at the war department today of the regular army officers who will inspect the National Guard of Pennsylvania preparatory to issuing arms and equipments under the new militia law.

Capt. W. W. Kennedy, adjutant Eighth infantry, will inspect the First brigade, beginning at Philadelphia on May 27. The Second brigade will be inspected by Capt. M. B. Stewart, Eighth infantry, beginning at Huntingdon on May 28. Capt. W. O. Johnson, Sixteenth infantry, will inspect the Third brigade, starting in at Harrisburg on May 27.

Gen. Bates has designated Maj. Arthur Williams and Capt. John W. Barker, Third infantry, to inspect the Ohio militia.

BABY TOOK STRYCHNINE.

Found Poison Tablets and Ate So Many Death Immediately Followed.

Gilbert McMurray, 18 months old, the son of Thomas McMurray, manager of the Lindsay Hardware Company, was poisoned last evening by eating a number of strychnine tablets, and died an hour later at his parents' home, No. 97 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg.

While playing about the house, about 4 o'clock, the little fellow crawled to a cupboard where the tablets were kept in a bottle. When discovered several had already been eaten.

Dr. F. M. Storer was sent for at once and he worked for an hour in an effort to save the child's life, but without success.

Will Ask for Right of Way.

Ordinances will be presented at the next meeting of councils in Homestead, Munhall, West Homestead and other boroughs and townships in that vicinity by the Mifflin Light and Power Company for authority to construct lines and furnish that section with light and heat. The stockholders of the company, which was recently chartered, include some of the most prominent business men of the section. The company expects to do a big business, as it is said considerable dissatisfaction has been caused by the supply and prices of the Monongahela Light Company in that vicinity.

Blood Wine Prolongs Your Life

In Bath, Me., there is an institution for people of advanced years, where every comfort is provided, and every care taken to prolong the lives of the inmates. "Blood Wine" is used for different troubles, and statistics show that, since its introduction there about a year ago, the percentage of sickness has been greatly reduced. "Blood Wine" is, beyond doubt, a grand thing for aged people. It increases the appetite, tones up the nerves, nourishes the weakened tissues, and brings back to a remarkable degree the strength and vitality of youth. Mrs. M. C. Weston, whose motherly face we give above, is an inmate of the Home and has been so pleased with "Blood Wine" that she recently wrote these few short lines, which, however, convey a truth that couldn't be made stronger in a whole page.

"I have taken six bottles of 'Blood Wine,' and know that it is excellent for aged people. I was greatly benefited after one bottle."

One bottle of "Blood Wine," costing fifty cents, will quickly convince any one that Mrs. Weston has not over estimated its worth one mite. It is a wonderful strength producer for elderly people.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506 & 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

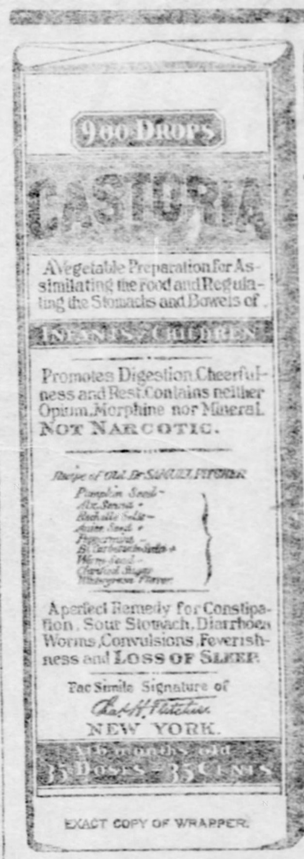
The Kaercher Drug Co., 301 Federal St., Allegheny.

The New and Better Breakfast Food

It is not often that a food product is placed on the market that pleases every one, but the new prepared cereal "It" seems to meet the popular taste where others have failed.

No cooking required. Always ready for eating. Serve with hot milk in winter, cold milk in summer.

Prepared by The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.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RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private post-office. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressees.

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Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. S. S. WATSON, Manager.

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Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner.

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Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading depot. Open all year.

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Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. T. D. Worthington.

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Going to Buy a Carpet? Need Wall Paper?

It's your duty to get the best for the least money.

It's our mission to sell you better goods, better patterns, than any other store will give you. If we don't, there's no reason for your coming here.

This has been a wonderful season. Customers are sending their friends and everybody is pleased with our great stock and the money they save by coming here.

It's but 5c on the trolley and only 5 minutes from Pittsburgh to our store. The saving is 25 per cent on every dollar you spend here. You can see these bargains in our large show windows.

Best Axminster Carpets. Sell all over town at $1.75. Our price is only..... **$1.25**

The Regular $1.35 Wilton Velvet Carpets are here at..... **90c**

1 Lot of 60c Tapestry Carpets. Here for..... **45c**

90c and $1.00 Tapestry Carpets. Our Price..... **65c**

Grand Wall Paper Display.

If you favor us with a visit your own eyes will tell you at a glance that better styles are not to be had anywhere. It's our first season to sell Borders at same price as papers and this liberality has been the means of doubling our business. See these before you part with your money:

1 Lot of 8c, 10c and 15c Wall Papers at..... **3c, 5c & 8c**

We bought these at a bargain and we are going to share our good fortune with our customers.

Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Linoleums.

Everything needed to brighten and make home inviting.

G. J. Schondelmeyer & Co.,

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Hotel Normandie

Chestnut and 38th Streets.

Situated in the most fashionable section of the city, and equipped with all latest improvements; 400 rooms, many with baths; permanent and transient guests. W. B. ALLEY, Supt. (Near West Philadelphia station, Penna. R. R.)

WANTED, BY THE MAN with the sore face—Electrozone. It cures sore faces. Used after shaving it prevents sore faces. 10 cents for a small bottle to show how good it is. Druggists.

The Food Without Waste

Norka

The estimate of cereals that are not cooked is very uncertain, for it is not what it is in the grain, but what can be used that counts. Food that is not digested is wasted, and therefore of no practical value. Uncooked starch is indigestible, and requires a long time to be cooked, therefore all of the grains that are used for breakfast food are unfit for human food, except they have been cooked at least four hours. The directions on the packages are a waste of printer's ink; they are unimportant.—Prof. John Dewey, M. S., M. D., in a recent article on foods in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Norka is thoroughly cooked—cooked better than any amount of boiling could do it. It is the only thoroughly cooked, ready-to-serve oats in the world.

Richer Than Wheat—Better Than Meat.

THE NORKA FOOD CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Pittsburg Office, 801 Penn Bldg.

SOCIETY

THE rehearsal for the marriage of John Austin Burns to Miss Maloney will be held this morning in St. Paul's cathedral. The wedding which will take place tomorrow morning, will be the last in the historic old cathedral, which is being rapidly dismantled. Bishop Canevin will officiate and the ceremony will be performed at 10 o'clock. The bride, who will be gowned in embroidered white mousseline, will be attended by Miss Alice Lauinger. Her brother, Robert L. Maloney, will perform the office of best man for Mr. Burns. A wedding breakfast for the immediate relatives and more intimate friends will follow at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Maloney, of Forbes and Denniston avenues, Squirrel hill. Late in the day the young couple will leave for an extended trip. Among the wedding guests will be Mr. and Mrs. James Vincent Maher, whose marriage was a recent event in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart in Center avenue, East End. Mrs. Maher is a sister of the bridegroom of tomorrow, and a daughter of John Burns of Baum street.

Brilles—May.

The marriage of Miss Mollie Brilles and Walter A. May took place last evening at the Concordia club, in Stockton avenue, Allegheny. The Rev. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Eighth Street Temple, officiated. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Caroline M. Brilles of Sheffield street, Allegheny, was given away by her uncle, J. Brilles of Wheeling. She was gowned in white chiffon over Liffeta, made with the conventional court train. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and her long tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. Miss Gertrude Brilles, who was her sister's only attendant, was in white louisine and carried American Beauties. Edwin May was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Louis J. Affelder and Horace Gallinger of Allegheny, Everett B. Hymann of New York, and Dr. Walter E. Weyl of Philadelphia.

American Beauty roses were used for the dining room, where four long tables accommodated the 80 guests and were lighted by crimson-shaded candles. Red and white roses were used in the reception room, where the ceremony was performed, while foliage only was in the library and assembly room. The mantels of both were almost hidden with banks of ferns and vines.

A number of the guests were from out of town, among whom were the bride's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brilles of Wheeling, Miss Wheeling, also of Wheeling, Mr. and Mrs. Simon May, of Philadelphia, Louis K. Liggett of Boston, Joseph Callaher, of New York and Benjamin L. Hass of Hartford, Conn. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. May went away to spend a few weeks of their honeymoon in the east. Upon their return to Allegheny they expect to make their home in the Watson boulevard.

Left Her School to Get Married.

IRWIN, PA., April 27.—(Special.)—A wedding took place here this morning that had a tinge of romance, and in which the local school board was arrayed on one side and Cupid on the other, and the latter won out. The bride was Miss Laura Wagoner, a well known and popular young woman of Irwin, who has been a teacher in the public schools for several years. The groom is Fred Chichester, a well-known Greensburg business man.

Last week Miss Wagoner sent her resignation to the board of education. It was not accepted and she was told that she would be expected to finish the term, which closes on May 12. When the school met Monday morning a substitute was in Miss Wagoner's place and she, instead of being ready to enter upon her duties, was getting ready for the ceremony. It took place at 10 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, with the Rev. D. A. Souders of the Reformed church, officiating. Only a few relatives were present and the affair was so closely guarded that not a dozen outsiders knew of the wedding. The couple left at noon on a western wedding trip.

This is the beginning of what the school board term an epidemic of marriage among the school teachers, as at least half a dozen hereabouts will drop the reins of school management to be married at the end of this term.

Will Wed Today.

Miss Marion Terry, until recently one of the best known employes of the county commissioners' office, and Charles Russell Barr, receiving teller at the Anchor Savings bank, in Fifth avenue, will be united in marriage this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride in Arlington avenue, South Side. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. F. M. Gordon, pastor of the Knoxville Christian church, and will be witnessed by only a few of the immediate relatives of the young couple. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Lillian M. Terry, while Robert H. Hawkins will assist the bridegroom in the best man, immediately after the wedding ceremony a reception will be tendered to the guests. The bride and groom will go to housekeeping at once in a newly furnished house, 32 Knox avenue, Knoxville, where they will be at home to their friends.

The Sodality Will Entertain.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, Hazelwood, will hold a euchre and reception at Turner hall, Fifth avenue, Friday evening. The music for dancing, refreshments, etc., will be of a high order and 10 handsome prizes will be given to the euchre players.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

George Frances Alexander, Earl of Yarmouth ..... Pittsburgh
Bagley Hall, Alcester Warwickshire, Eng.
Alice Cornelia Thaw ..... Pittsburgh
Lyndhurst, Beechwood ave.
John Wolf ..... Allegheny
Mary Weaver ..... Pittsburgh
Franz Medl ..... Corsopolis
Julia Wilgruber ..... Corsopolis
Frank A. Anderson ..... Allegheny
Mary Theresa Pappert ..... Allegheny
Adolph Nicolai ..... Allegheny
Bertha Phillips ..... Pittsburgh
John A. Ramel ..... Latrobe
Anna M. Hite ..... Pittsburgh
A. P. Colville, Jr. ..... Millvale
Amelia Sherbon ..... Millvale
Patrick Garrity ..... Braddock
Mary Kane ..... Pittsburgh
Henry Heil ..... Allegheny
Bertha Schmitt ..... Allegheny
Charles McFalls ..... Walkers Mills
Annie Dolin ..... Noblestown
H. F. Chaff ..... Pittsburgh
Laura V. Auld ..... Pittsburgh
Patrick McDonough ..... Braddock
Sarah Hefferan ..... Braddock
Edward Henschel ..... Natrona
Ella Fisher ..... Tarentum
William A. Marsh ..... Westmoreland county
Minnie Hartigo ..... Pittsburgh
John Pagout ..... Pittsburgh
Anne Oleomer ..... Pittsburgh
John C. Morgan ..... Sharon
Rodney E. Chaudberry ..... Allegheny
Anthony Hornpeck ..... Camden
Clara Hoff ..... Glassport
Adam Cavers ..... Monongahela
Louise Donald ..... Monongahela
Albert H. Cook ..... Homestead
Catherine C. Bennett ..... Homestead
Theodore Gallagher ..... Pittsburgh
Frances Merlihal Scott ..... Pittsburgh
George Harris ..... Monessen
Ella West ..... Bellevernon
Harry A. Zimmerman ..... Pittsburgh
Jessie Irons ..... McDonald
Boyd T. Stewart ..... Washington county
Myrtle A. Hamilton ..... Washington county
Jack Echert ..... Verona
Mary C. Mackins ..... Verona
Walter J. Crowley ..... Pittsburgh
Annie H. Johnson ..... Pittsburgh
Robert Fulton ..... Pittsburgh
Catherine Lightbody ..... Pittsburgh
Frank Walter ..... Allegheny
Mary Miller ..... Allegheny
William A. McElwain ..... Sewickley
Lillie A. Murray ..... Sewickley
William Kohn ..... Allegheny
Annie M. Gerst ..... Allegheny
Cornelius McCaulley ..... Pittsburgh
Mary Lundy ..... Pittsburgh
Harry E. Fink ..... Pittsburgh
Cleta Herring ..... Pittsburgh
Timothy O'Connor ..... Pittsburgh
Catherine Galvin ..... Pittsburgh
Michael M. Ward ..... Mt. Oliver
Mary A. Gordon ..... West Liberty
Carl J. Colliton ..... Wilkinsburg
Minnie E. Towner ..... Avalon
Herman F. Shaffer ..... Wilkinsburg
Bess L. Dawson ..... Wilkinsburg
Bessie Dietiele ..... McKeesport
Fannie Samuels ..... McKeesport
John McLeson ..... Harrison, O.
Pearl Sherwood ..... Bentleyville
John T. Regor ..... Pittsburgh
Clara Korb ..... Carrick

THE MAGNIFICENT THAW-YARMOUTH WEDDING

Continued from Second Page.

nessed in this city which approached the riotous crowning and excitement that occurred around Calvary church yesterday afternoon during the ceremony which made Miss Thaw a countess and gave her a place on the family tree of an old English ancestry.

Women stood for three hours gazing at the long line of carriages that drove up to the canopied entrance of the church, in the hope of seeing a scion of gentry. They surged, squeezed and fought in their frantic efforts to catch a glimpse of the gowns of the bridesmaids and the guests. When ordered by policemen to clear the sidewalk their curiosity only seemed to be increased and the officers were unable at times to get street cars and vehicles through the clamoring throng.

FAIRLY MOBBED THE BRIDE.

When the bride's carriage reached the church the scene was disgraceful in its confusion. The crowd climbed up on the wheels, thrust heads in the windows of the carriage, and women blocked the passageway to the church, requiring the combined efforts of the ushers, detectives, policemen and newspaper men to clear the way in order that the bride could enter the doorway.

The earl, however, was the principal object of interest. Early in the afternoon every window in the houses in Penn avenue opposite the church was tenanted as though a circus parade were expected. When the carriages began to arrive the entire square was blocked and ropes were stretched along the sidewalk to prevent the vehicles from being overwhelmed.

It was a cosmopolitan crowd; women in silks and satins, with picture hats, stood beside women in calico and sunbonnets. Men and boys seemed equally anxious to see the distinguished principals in that remarkable ceremony. All waited with every manifestation of impatience, exclaiming with every breath, "Do you see the earl coming?"

THE EARL ESCAPED RECOGNITION.

The curious feature was that the bridegroom drove up early, sprang from his carriage, dismissed his driver and walked under the awnings without being recognized except by the police and newspaper men. There were some strange guesses as to whom the earl's personage might be, and some of these surmises went wide of the mark. When Count Delia Gherardesca, of the Italian embassy, came up he was hailed with a subdued cheer by some well dressed women who evidently idolized nobility and he recognized the attention with elaborate bows to the right and the left. John B. Jackson was mistaken by some for the Marquis of Hertford, and when he stepped from his carriage there was an instant movement toward him.

Miss Thaw came at 4:30 o'clock, half an hour after the time set for the services to begin. The greatest anxiety was expressed by the members of the bridal party on account of her absence and the ushers stood at the entrance of the canopy gazing anxiously up Penn avenue.

DETECTIVE RODE ON THE BOX.

Beside the driver of her carriage sat a detective in the livery of a footman. The curtains in the carriage were drawn and this at once gave the crowd a hint as to the real occupant of the carriage. Then the people dashed forward with a shout, and a scene of indescribable confusion followed. The door was opened and beneath her thin bridal veil it was apparent that the bride was alarmed for her safety. Finally she reached the pavement and was seized by her brother, J. C. Thaw, who lined her run the gauntlet of the excited crowd and escorted her to the vestibule of the church.

SPLENDID RECEPTION GIVEN AT LYNDHURST

Mrs. Thaw Entertained 125 Guests at Her Lovely Home After the Wedding.

Following the ceremony at the church, a reception was given at Lyndhurst, the home of the Thaws, which stands like a terraced castle, nigh off the Beechwood boulevard, near its intersection with Fifth avenue. The stately mansion yesterday afternoon was the scene of the culmination of an international wedding. A more beautiful home never gave up a more winsome bride. In the large halls and rooms of the house the close friends of the family for the first time greeted George Alexander Seymour, Earl of Yarmouth, and Alice Thaw as man and wife. The scenes at the home after the marriage ceremony were brilliant and came like a flood of red sunset to close a perfect day.

Palms had been imported from Holland, plants, shrubs and flowers were forced in the greenhouses and all the arts of man were employed to create a fresh spring picture. From the foot of the hills came the smell of fresh mown hay, while nestled the top and circling the mansion the rarest flowers seemed to contribute to the sweet essence. On the outside no attempt was made to enrich the scene, all of the forced flowers and green plants being utilized in the house.

COLORS BLENDED IN A RAINBOW.

At the church green and white were the prevailing colors. This idea was modified or almost abandoned at the house. All colors blended in a rainbow of splendor. Owing to a desire to avoid publicity and the possible entrance of objectionable persons, all entrances to the Thaw house were closed during the afternoon reception and luncheon, with the exception of the main one.

The covered walk leading to the door from the driveway was jotted with small palms. These shielded the entrance from the glare of the afternoon sun. The main door leads directly into the reception hall, from which one may go into the main east parlor or to either one of the two libraries on the west. The hall is T-shaped and gave admirable opportunity for decoration. The chance was not neglected.

The treatment of the beginning of the hall was sparse. Only a few choice green winter plants and small potted shrubs were arranged on the huge English mantel piece. At the other end and opposite end, however, two immense swinging palms, grown in Holland and only recently imported by Mrs. Thaw, reached their irregular branches toward the center of the space.

MADE A VERITABLE FAIRY SCENE.

Between and under them were clusters of Easter lilies. Back of this large lace curtains shimmered as though reflecting the glow of a green fairy train. They were covered from top to floor with trailing asparagus. Creeping sprigs joined lily to plant and plant to nothingness. At the foot of the pot flower effect massive and rich-colored rugs lent a luster to the scene. This was where the eye fell first. It was the place for the bride and groom.

From the left of this forward hall is the east or white parlor. This room served for no particular use, but it was by odds the richest and most beautiful one in the house. The furniture was covered with white to match the ivory woodwork, light ceiling and side walls. The mantels were hidden with masses of American Beauties and Catherine Mermets and potted plants of all colors, while about the cornice trailed small ferns. The wood-work above the folding doors, which divide th eparlor, was covered, which divide the parlor, was covered with green blades and white sweet peas. Several jars of primroses also added to the general tone. A delicate perfume was perceptible, as though the ardent heats of spring had conspired to force the sweetness from each petal.

SERVING OF THE WEDDING DINNER.

On the other, or western side of the main hall, are the libraries and dining hall. The two libraries were given up for calling tables. Covers were laid for 125 and each room was treated in a different decoration theme.

The most important dining room was that in which the bridal luncheon was served. The table was set for 10, at the head of which, naturally, were the earl and his wife and Lady Jane Seymour. The table decorations were white lilacs and this alone. The delicate, tender flowers matched with the bouquet carried by the bride, they being her choice. The chandelier above was draped in asparagus, while the mantel held a solid bank of green plants. No other attempt was made to set off the room. The effect was severely plain. There were no colors to contrast, save the deeply rich tresses of Lady Jane herself and the blushing face of the bride.

The library behind this was used by guests. The tables were decorated with stands of American Beauty roses and the side decorations were the same as in the bridal room. The library adjoining, although something smaller, was arranged with one large circular table at which Mrs. Thaw presided. At this table also sat the marquis and marchioness of Hertford. Yellow and green were the colors.

SPRING FLOWERS IN PROFUSION.

Daffodils were placed on the table with plants about the bookcases and window ledges. The main dining room was also in yellow and green. Marguerites, however, were used on the table, which were individual. This room seated 64 guests, that of Mrs. Thaw 14, and the second library 28.

The second floor of the house was devoid of decorations. A number of private rooms were given up for the guests and the conservatory was set aside for the presents.

The bride and bridegroom with Mrs. Thaw and the marquis and marchioness of Hertford received in the hall. Palms formed a high background of green, while the asparagus plumosa, in the form of a curtain, swayed with the passing of the guests.

Mrs. Thaw wore a beautiful gown of white lace, duchess and pointe, over white chiffon and silk. She wore a chapeau of jet and white roses. The marchioness of Hertford was gowned in mauve silk and point lace; her small bonnet was trimmed with tiny mauve tips, and she wore superb diamonds.

BRILLIANT COSTUMES WORN BY THE GUESTS

White Was the Dominant Color Noted—Some Handsome Gowns in Detail.

The gowns seen both in the church and later at the reception, were exceptionally brilliant. White was the dominant note of color and exquisite white gowns in all materials, with beautiful white hats covered with drooping plumes, were the rule.

Mrs. William R. Thaw was one of the most exquisitely gowned women in the wedding party. She wore a pale lavender crepe with insets of cream lace over white chiffon, and her hat was of white chiffon, almost covered with pale violets and their foliage. Her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, appeared in a handsome blue silk, with very lace trimmings and a hat of blue chiffon and pearl lace.

Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter was handsomely gowned in black lace over white satin.

Mrs. Charles E. Speer wore black lace, while Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., appeared in a dainty gown of black lace over white chiffon, with an undergown of white satin. Her large black hat was trimmed with black plumes.

Mrs. Herman Griffin wore a tan silk and large white hat with a boa with stole effect of white chiffon and lace.

Mrs. Harold Scaife was in black lace, Mrs. Harvey Childs also appearing in black and white lace.

Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw was conspicuous among the younger girls. She was gowned in white crepe with trimmings of Persian pride. She wore a large white hat, also with trimmings in the Persian effect.

Miss Marion Chambers wore an all-lace gown of a cream tint, with a large white picture hat, while Miss Martha Dalzell appeared in a white lace gown over blue.

Mrs. James Wood Scully was one of the stately younger married women, wearing a beautiful gown of white lace over a pale blue chiffon, while her broad hat was almost covered with white plumes.

Mrs. Harmar Denny was in white lace and chiffon, with a becoming hat of white roses and lace.

Mrs. Richard B. Mellon wore white crepe, the bodice composed of white lace and embroidered crepe, and her white chip hat trimmed with ostrich plumes.

A beautiful white crepe gown, with touches of black, and a small bonnet of white and black, was worn by Mrs. James R. Mellon.

Mrs. George Westinghouse was all in white.

Mrs. A. E. W. Painter wore a handsome gown of black and white lace.

Mrs. William N. Frew was in white lace with a large white hat of white lace and plumes.

Among others handsomely gowned were Miss Hogeman, Miss Bohrman, Mrs. Russell Worsyth, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. George H. Flinn, Mrs. Fred C. Perkins, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., the Misses Miller, Miss Hawkins, Miss Huselton and Mrs. F. F. Nicola.

DEPARTURE OF BRIDAL PAIR WAS MADE QUIETLY

Avoided East Liberty Station and Boarded Private Car at Homewood.

The earl and countess of Yarmouth began their honeymoon last night in quiet seclusion, which contrasted strangely with the excitement which attended their marriage in a church surrounded by a crowd of noisy sightseers. At 9 o'clock they bade farewell to Lyndhurst, and, accompanied by their attendants and the countess' maid, they drove out of the rear entrance to the spacious grounds and reaching Reynolds street, dashed with all speed to the Homewood station to catch their special car, which was attached to the second section of the fast line on the Pennsylvania railroad.

In order to avoid publicity it was decided to keep away from the East Liberty station, where a small crowd had gathered, and the fast line was ordered to make a special stop at Homewood. The train consisted of mail and express cars, and a private car on the rear. The station platform was empty when the carriages arrived, and already the gleaming of the locomotive's headlight was seen down the track. There was but a brief moment in which to say good-byes. The bride and groom mounted the rear platform and dodged a slipper which was hurled after them. The train was moving rapidly down the track. The bride waved to the little group and threw back a large boquet of lilies which she carried. The long train rumbled over the Homewood crossing and soon disappeared in the gloom. The earl and the countess waving a fond farewell.

Tears were shed by the women who stood on the platform and picked up the scattered lilies. The heel from the slipper was broken off in striking the handrail of the car, and the little daughter of the station agent gathered it from the cinders on the track, cherishing it as a precious memento of the day when a Pittsburgh girl won an English title. The countess wore a traveling suit of blue cloth and a large blue hat. Around her shoulders was a gray fur collarette. The earl was attired in a business suit of black.

They will reach New York this morning and tomorrow will embark for their honeymoon upon the sea. The affecting scene occurred at the station when the bride turned to say good-bye to Abner Lawson, her old coachman, who has been in the service of the family for nearly a quarter of a century.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT HOME OF THE THAWS

There Were Kisses and Hugs and Merry-Making Galore After It Was All Over.

"Mother!" was the expressive utterance of the Earl of Yarmouth as he greeted Mrs. Thaw upon the return of the party to Lyndhurst from the church. He embraced his mother-in-law and turning to the robust Marquis, his father, he exclaimed in boyish fashion, "Dad!" The two then shook hands vigorously.

The earl with his bride were the first to enter the house after the marriage ceremony. Just as they arrived an orchestra played Mendelssohn's wedding march, and trooping behind came the members of the two families and the bridesmaids and their escorts. The earl and the bride took their places at the further end of the hall. Lady Jane Seymour was the first to greet the bride. She did so by embracing the girl and giving her a warm kiss. She then turned to her brother. Then came Mrs. Thaw and the marquis and marchioness.

The next bridesmaid to approach the bride was Miss May. She extended a hand to the earl and then moved to one side. The third bridesmaid did the same. Something seemed to be wrong. The attractive creature following sized up the situation and relieved the strain by planting a sisterly kiss upon the cheeks of the earl. The English gentleman responded. It was then "up to" the others and it isn't necessary to go into details, further than say that they didn't neglect their opportunity.

The young people then moved into the front parlor, where they were photographed. The members of the two families had by this time repaired to their rooms and the first guests were beginning to arrive. They came in unannounced, although they were scrutinized and passed upon by a detective from the Perkins Union Detective Agency.

The wedding luncheon occupied several hours and was an occasion for much enjoyment and mirth. The arrangements for the luncheon were carried out by the Union restaurant. There were 25 liveried waiters in addition to the Union restaurant orchestra. The menu was very plain and there was only one wine, champagne. The wine cellar of the Union was called upon to give up six cases of fine '89 vintage. It was by the merest chance, however, that this particular brand was secured. Notwithstanding the fact that the Union carries a stock of about 800 cases, Mrs. Thaw wanted everything just so, and she stood out for having the best wine, just as she went to Holland for palms with which to decorate the house.

There were no boutonnieres or cards except at the bridal table. The maids and grooms were given hand-painted cards of no particular merit or idea. Of course, the earl's and the bride's health was drunk. Toward the close of the dinner the entire party had an opportunity to wish the couple well by tasting a specially prepared punch which was served in the loving cup presented by the maids. After passing from the guest tables the bowl was taken through the kitchens and servants' quarters, so that all might wish the bride and bridegroom godspeed. The only thing in the nature of a souvenir was the wedding cake, served in neat boxes, tied with white satin ribbon. There were about 500 small boxes of cake distributed.

After the luncheon the countess of Yarmouth was radiant. Everyone congratulated her over and over again, while the earl stood meekly by. His brother, Lord Edward, was somewhat in evidence and his good spirit was much enjoyed. Young Harry Thaw added much to the life of the party. The salvation of the affair, however, lay in the harmonizing manner of Mrs. Thaw, the vivacity and attractiveness of the bridesmaids and the fact that English nobility had claimed a Pittsburgh girl.

Shortly after the greater part of the guests good-bye the bride started for her rooms. At the head of the broad steps she was recalled, but instead of returning to the hall below she waved, queen-like and majestically, her bouquet of white lilies. Then, tearing it to pieces, she threw great bunches of the sweet flowers to the departing guests so that they left deluged with her charming myth-like shower.

The picture was a pretty one. Grouped about the foot of the stairs were numbers of the maids, all as bright as morning stars and each clamoring for the chance to be heard.

The earl, in the meantime, had lost himself. As a matter of fact, he was very little to be seen. He did not inspect the wedding gifts, nor did he mix very much with the guests. His parents and sister and brother proved very popular.

Lady June, in her costume of white, with her lovely hair, looked very much like a miniature painting, so cleverly and vividly were the colors brought out. She, like her father, mother and brothers, talks with a decided English accent.

Mrs. Thaw was here, there and everywhere at the same time. She could tell just how loud a cork should pop and detect at a glance if the porridge were too browned for a dyspeptic guest across the way. She knew where every detective was, had noted in her mind the movement and location of all baggage and frequently went to a telephone to instruct a servant about some detail.

Mrs. Thaw is wonderfully and deeply gratified over the success of the wedding. Her first words upon arriving at home and after kissing her son-in-law were, "It was better than Marguerite's" (meaning Mrs. Carnegie's marriage). She wore few diamonds, although her gown was an elaborate creation of foulard. Never did a woman work more persistently and indefatigably than Mrs. Thaw.

GETTING THE LICENSE.

Yarmouth Put Up a Dollar and Would Not Wait to Get the Change.

Foreigners are not unusual visitors in the marriage license office in the Allegheny county court house, but yesterday was only the second time that an alien with the title of nobility made application for a license certificate. The first was an Italian count, who married Miss Virginia Bank. The earl of Yarmouth crowded in among a throng of foreigners and assisted on filling out the blanks himself. He was able to do the work with little instruction, but was careful to leave his occupation blank.

Yarmouth certified that he was 21 years of age and that his fiancee was 23. He forgot to pay the fee in his haste to leave and was reminded that he owed the county 50 cents for the privilege of marrying a Pittsburgh girl. He handed the clerk a $1 bill. He waited for a little time for his change, but when it was discovered that the cash drawer was short on half dollars he walked out, thanking the clerks with his newly acquired Americanism, "Oh, keep the change."

At the wedding he forgot to take the license blank along and it was necessary to send to the hotel to find it before the ceremony could proceed.

Cupid in the Navy.

INDIANA, PA., April 27.—(Special.)—Invitations have reached Indiana for the wedding of Lieut. Charles T. Owens and Miss Laura Alton Kelton, both of Newport, R. I. The ceremony will take place in the Union Congregational church on Tuesday, May 12. Miss Kelton is a daughter of Lieut. Col. A. C. Kelton, commander of the Newport navy yard. Lieut. Owens is a graduate of Annapolis and served as an ensign on the battleship Indiana during the Spanish-American war. His father, the Rev. William S. Owens, is a former resident of Indiana, but has been editor of "The Midlands," a United Presbyterian organ published in Chicago, Ill., for the past five years.

May Day Musicale.

The Epworth league of the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church has arranged for an elaborate May Day musicale to be given in the church next Friday evening. The affair will be under the direction of Mrs. William Bradt of the Epworth league's social committee. Those who will take part in the program are the Misses Carolyn Ward Schaffer of Pittsburgh, Miss Bessie Layton of Bellevue, Earnest Whistler of Rochester, James Gray and Miss Annie Gray of Sewickley.

Entertainments in Sewickley.

On Tuesday evening, May 5, a recital will be given in the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church under the direction of the Ladies and Pastors' Christian union. The affair will be given by Miss Anne McGrew Tindle and Miss Marion Fisher Gaston, vocalists, assisted by Miss Helen Spenser, pianist, and Miss Elizabeth Randall, reader.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived April 27.

New York—La Gascogne from Havre. Minnetonka from London. Noordam from Rotterdam. Ivernia from Antwerp.
Liverpool—Ivernia from New York.
Hamburg—Moltke from New York.
Antwerp—Zealand from New York.

Sailed April 27.

Cherbourg—Kronprin Luise for New York.
Plymouth—Graf Waldersee for New York.
Gibraltar—Trave for New York.

A Delicious Dish Adds Enjoyment To Your Breakfast. TRY WHEAT-MEAT

Woman's Clubs

AN interesting exhibition of kitchen garden work was given that Saturday afternoon at Bishop Whitehead's chapel, the St. Mary Memorial, in McKee place, Oakland, under the direction of Mrs. Dallas Albert. Mrs. Albert has been many assisted in this branch of industrial work by Miss Ruth E. Bylesby, detectress, who has been untiring in her efforts to procure the material or "occupations" necessary to carry on this system of household training for young girls.

A delightful program was carried out by the young housekeepers—16 in number—who astonished everyone present by their knowledge of the duties necessary to home-making. The musical part of the work in kitchen garden means music first, last and all the time. In this direction Mrs. Samuel W. Harper has rendered invaluable aid as pianiste during the course of six months' training.

The excellent singing of the young girls was a very noticeable feature. During the exhibition not a discordant note was heard, but with voices sweet, full and clear the rules for homely household work were given. The sting of drudgery was forgotten in the melody of the songs.

Another enjoyable feature of the exhibition was the piano solos rendered by Miss Anna M. Stevenson. Some very pretty prizes were distributed to the girls for regular attendance by Miss Bylesby. At the close of the exercises the pupils served tea and cake, thus putting into execution one branch of their training.

Kitchen garden is a system of housework for young girls from 8 to 15. It is taught by music, games and songs, and is preparatory to the cooking school.

Mrs. Kelly Talked.

An open session of the Consumers' league of Western Pennsylvania was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the assembly room of the Twentieth Century club for the purpose of an address by the national factory inspector, Mrs. Florence Kelley of New York. In addition to the members of the league a number of visitors were present from the various clubs, missionary societies and benevolent institutions of the two cities. Mrs. Kelley spoke of her work and experience as national inspector. She dwelt especially on child labor, giving some pitiful examples of mites employed in her own state, as well as in the south. Thousands of little children, many mere babies, work during the long hours of the night for only nine cents per hour. Mrs. Kelley also spoke of the night messenger service, and especially of the "death message squad." The small boys are recommended to deliver death messages during the small hours of the night.

The authorized white label of the league, which not only testifies that the garments are made under sanitary conditions and that a proper compensation has been paid for their making, can be found in 220 factories in New England and by only three in Pennsylvania. Five stores in Pittsburgh and one in Allegheny now sell these "white goods."

While no formal business was transacted, Mrs. Kelley's talk was followed by an informal meeting to discuss the best "ways and means" for the work. The president, Miss Elisa D. Armstrong, presided. The other officers are Mrs. W. J. Rakin, Mrs. W. L. Pierce and Mrs. John Bergner. Miss Jessie Murdoch, recording secretary and Miss Nannie Barclay, corresponding secretary.

Probation Officer Indorsed.

The meeting of the Civic club, which was postponed from Saturday, was held yesterday morning in the Twentieth Century club house. Full reports were made by the chairman of the various committees and the names read of new members admitted since the last session. One of the most gratifying reports was to the effect that the much needed addition to the people's bathhouse would be ready for use by June 5. Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery of Philadelphia was indorsed as probation officer for the juvenile court. Mrs. J. J. Covert was selected to represent the educational department of the club at the eastern conference of the Public Education associations, which meets in New Haven, Conn., next week. The secretary, Miss Wheeler, was granted an extended leave of absence, during which her place will be filled by Miss Anna Davis, president of the Wellesley Alumnae association.

Business Insurance.

Every firm should have its books regularly audited by a competent accountant. This is merely business insurance. William W. Edgar, 801 Farmers bank building, is a Certified Public Accountant of long, varied and successful experience and a master of all branches of accounting. His services are at your command. An informing booklet on application.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

On our first floor, all this week, our trade will find a specially interesting sale of

LACE CURTAINS

in all popular weaves and grades—priced unusually low, to meet the spring demands of the mover and the house cleaner who find they need a few new pairs to replace—old ones—

Extraordinary sale of Mattings now on.
Big drive in Body Brussels—this week.

627-629 Penn Ave.

Capital and Surplus $300,000.00

Your Income

may stop—your expenses will go right on—
A Savings Account is the best provision against want.

You can bank by mail. Write for Booklet.

The Pennsylvania Trust Co.
Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

4 per cent on Savings Accounts
2 per cent on Checking Accounts

1883 TAFT

We have completed the largest and only Hygienic extraction room in America. We have long had the largest extracting trade in this city and are prepared now as never before to give careful and scientific attention to this branch of dentistry. Money paid for extracting applied on plates.

Philadelphia Dental Rooms,
229 FIFTH AVENUE.
Open 8 to 6 p. m. Wed. and Sat. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 2.

Women's Suits.

Special Sale Today

Sample line of Walking Suits in gray, black and blue, at $25.00 each.

New Stores.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
Cor. Wood St. and Fifth Ave.

Ward's Bread.

We shall make it better soon; it's good-enough now to moneyback.

WARD-MACKEY CO.

A RED NOSE CURED AT YOUR HOME

I can positively cure red noses, red face and bumpy, pimply, ugly skin, no matter what the cause. Consultation in person or by letter is free and strictly confidential. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 26 W. 23d St., New York.

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,
819 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Natural Leaf Lamps. The new electric light. Saves ½ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipments of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

Our Facilities

For the proper care of men's clothes—cleaning and pressing—are unexcelled—

DICKSON, THE TAILOR,
420 Wood Street.

A New Bread
A Better Bread
National Biscuit Company
Home-Made Bread
Fresh every morning.
At all grocers.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Cool Draperies For Summer Use

We are now showing a new importation of Scotch Madras and Crepes—wonderfully artistic in style and color—by the yard and in curtains, by the pair.

75c to $2 a yard for the material
$10 to $17.50 a pair for the curtains

Chintzes, Cretonnes and Taffetas of French and English make we are showing in endless variety—very cool and cozy looking they are for the summer house—25c to $2.50 the yard.

Slip Coverings in Cotton Damask,
Striped and Jacquard Linens,
Swansdown and English Dimities,
30c to 85c a yard—

A new stock of Dutch Prints in cushion tops and table covers is just here—quaint and artistic effects.

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 Fifth Avenue.

What to Eat To-day

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit perfectly nourishes the whole body. It can be prepared in 250 different ways. Split, toast and use it as bread. With cream it is superior to all other cereals. Save this Recipe:

As Toast

One pint oysters, 1 cup milk, ½ cup cream, 1½ tablespoons butter, 1½ tablespoons Entire Wheat Flour, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprica, and 6 SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT. Cut an oblong cavity from the top of the Biscuit, ¾ inch from sides and ends. Remove the top and all inside shreds, forming a basket. Dust these lightly with celery salt and paprica and heat through while you are preparing the oysters. Prepare a sauce by blending in the blazer the butter, flour, salt and paprica, then add the milk and cream, and stir until thick and smooth, then cook the oysters until plump, add to the sauce and fill the Biscuit baskets. Serve at once. Sold by all grocers.

Creamed Oysters In Baskets of SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

With Cream

Send for "The Vital Question" (Cook Book, illustrated in colors) Free. Address
THE NATURAL FOOD CO.,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Pirates Finally Show Real Form and Score Victory

KENNEDY SHOWS OLD TIME FORM

Held Donovan's Cardinals to Five Hits and One Run.

O'NEIL WAS BUMPED

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Pittsburgh	11—St. Louis 1
New York	10—Boston 7
Brooklyn	7—Philadelphia 1
Chicago	13—Cincinnati 5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	6	2	.750	St. Louis	5	5	.500
Pittsburg	7	3	.700	Brooklyn	4	4	.500
Chicago	6	3	.667	Philadelphia	3	7	.300
Boston	5	5	.500	Cincinnati	1	8	.111

LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 27.—Capt. Clarke's Pirates took the Cardinals into camp in easy fashion today, winning by the score of 11 to 1. The game started out as if it would be a pitchers' battle between Kennedy and Mike O'Neill, of the much-vaunted O'Neill brothers, but the champions landed on the Red Cap so hard in the sixth inning that what gave promise of being a pretty game was converted into a regular slaughter. Five clean hits for six bases, combined with a bunch of errors, did the trick, netting six runs, after which there was little to be heard from the bleachers, and the St. Louis men played in a listless fashion as if hoping darkness would cut the agony short.

It was Kennedy's day to shine, allowing but five scattered hits, and two of these were of the scratch order. At no time could the Cardinals find him when the hits were needed, and only three men got to the initial sack. Donnell Smoot, who is the slugger of the St. Louis aggregation, swung vigorously at the horse-hide, but Kennedy's benders twisted around his bat, and he made but one hit, unable to satisfy the repeated calls from the bleachers. He came up strong with the willow, slamming out two singles and a double, which netted him two runs, while Wagner made the home team at the bat, getting a single, a double and a triple in five times up.

Pittsburgh started off by scoring after Beaumont had been retired, Leach and Clarke going to first. Leach singled to left and a triple by Wagner scored him. Brunsfield then went out. St. Louis blanked in its half, but scored a run in the next inning, the only one of the game, and it was not earned. Barclay walked, took third on a wild pitch and came home on Donovan's foul fly, which Cant. Clarke dropped.

There was nothing doing then until the fatal ninth, when the Cardinals went up in the air. The Smoky City boys pounded the ball as if they were playing ping-pong, and ran bases without fear. Leach started the fireworks by a long single to left, and Wagner drove him home on a home run, but Barclay pulled it down. Wagner scratched one past Farrell at second, Dragged singled to center. Krueger followed with a long fly to Beaumont, scoring Wagner and Brandfield. Ritchey drove one to Brain, but the thirdbaseman was evidently dazzled by the merry-go-round, and it bounded out of his hand and left another man safe.

Smith drove one to short, and Williams also came up with his timely double, scoring Krueger and Ritchey. Beaumont then singled, scoring Smith and Kennedy. Clarke filed to Donovan, who doubled Beaumont, thus ending the merriment. Six runs were the result.

St. Louis blanked the Pirates in the seventh, but they landed on O'Neill for three more in the eighth and one in the ninth. St. Louis tried hard to score again, but Kennedy had them at his mercy. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 2	4	0	1	1	7	1	
Smoot, m	4	0	2	1	0	0	
Brain, 3	3	0	0	1	1	6	2
Barclay, l	3	1	1	1	3	0	1
Nichols, l	4	0	0	0	1	7	0
Donovan, r	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Williams, s	4	0	0	2	3	3	2
J. O'Neil, c	3	0	1	1	1	1	0
M. J. O'Neil, p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Weaver, c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	5	7	27	21	7

PITTSBURGH.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beaumont, m	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Clarke, l	4	1	1	3	0	0	
Leach, 3	5	1	1	1	3	3	0
Wagner, s	5	1	3	1	0	0	
Brandfield, 1	5	0	2	1	4	0	0
Krueger, r	5	2	1	2	2	1	0
Ritchey, 2	4	1	1	1	3	1	
Smith, c	4	0	1	1	5	1	0
Kennedy, p	5	2	3	0	3	4	0
Totals	44	11	13	12	27	15	1

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	1—11

Two-base hits—Wagner 1, Kennedy 1. Three-base hit—Wagner. Double plays—M. J. O'Neill, Williams and Ritchey; Donovan and Brain. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Pittsburg 8. Bases on balls—Off O'Neill 1. Struck out—By Kennedy 4. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Passed balls—Smith 2, Weaver 1. Time—1:30. Umpires—Hildebrand and Emslie.

GIANTS STILL LEAD.

Took Final Game of the Series From Boston.

NEW YORK, April 27.—New York defeated Boston today in the last game of the series by the score of 10 to 7. The visitors scored two home runs, which were good for six tallies and Matthewson gave them the other two on a base on balls and two successive hits, one of which was a home run. The Giants gained through timely hitting and the bad fielding of Tenny and Aubrey. In the fourth inning Bonner hit the ball to the right field bleachers, scoring Ashley, Cooley and Carney ahead of him. Babb injured a finger in the fifth and Dunn took his place at shortstop. Score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brown, r	2	2	1	1	0	Oetter, m	1	1	1	0	0
O'Hara, m	1	1	1	0	0	Tenney, r	1	2	3	0	2
McGann, l	1	1	2	0	0	Aubrey, s	0	0	0	2	2
Merkle, 1	2	2	1	0	0	Cooley, l	1	1	1	0	0
Babb, s	0	0	1	1	0	Carney, r	1	1	1	0	0
Dunn, s	0	0	1	1	0	Bonner, 2	1	1	1	3	0
Bowerman, c	1	2	5	1	0	Ashley, 1	1	1	1	5	0
Gilbert, 2	1	2	5	3	0	Kittridge, c	0	0	1	2	0
Warner, c	0	1	9	1	0	Maloney, p	0	0	0	2	0
Mathews, p	0	0	1	1	0	Totals	7	6	24	15	2

New York	4	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	x—10
Boston	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0—7

Two-base hits—Leander, Gilbert, Cooley. Home runs—Tenney, Bonner. Stolen bases—McGann, Gilbert, Carrithers. Sacrifice hits—Van Haltren, Babb, Dunn, Leander. Double plays—Merkle, Gilbert and McGann; Dunn and McGann; Aubrey, Bonner and Tenney. First on balls—Off Matthewson, 4; off Maloney, 1. Left on bases—New York, 3; Boston, 7. Struck out—By Matthewson, 6; by Maloney, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 11. Wild pitches—Matthewson, Maloney. Time—1:45. Umpires—Moran and Connolly. Attendance—6,000.

QUAKERS LOST GAME.

Zimmer's Men Could Not Find Jones' Curves.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 27.—Brooklyn ended the series with Philadelphia today by again defeating the visitors, thus winning three out of four games. The score was 7 to 1. The Philadelphians were unable to do much against Jones, who kept their hits well scattered while Hanlon's men hit Duggleby freely. Philadelphia's only run was scored in the fourth on Wolverton's two-bagger, Keister's out at first and Titus' long fly to Horsechoer. The score:

Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burton, s	0	0	2	2	4	0	Thomas, m	0	0	0	0	0
McCabe, r	2	4	2	1	0	0	Barry, l	0	0	3	0	0
Keeler, l	0	0	2	0	0	0	Wolverton, 3	1	2	1	1	0
Hoyer, m	0	0	2	0	0	0	Keister, 1	0	0	9	1	1
Doyle, 1	1	1	0	1	1	0	Brashear, 2	0	0	2	0	0
Dahlen, 3	0	1	2	2	3	1	Douglas, l	0	0	1	1	0
Ritter, c	0	1	0	0	0	0	Titus, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Fergus, 2	1	1	2	2	4	1	Roth, c	0	1	2	0	1
Ritchey, 2	0	0	1	1	2	0	Duggly, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	4	8	14	9	16	2	Totals	1	4	24	5	2

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Jordan, Wolverton. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Brashear, Douglas, Strang, McCreedie. Stolen bases—Hulswitt, Householder, Dahlen. Double plays—Brashear, Hulswitt and Douglas; Brashear and Douglas. First base on balls—Off Duggleby, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Duggleby, 1. Time—1:22. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 2,100.

THREE PITCHERS USED.

The Reds Go Down to Defeat Once More.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Three of the local pitchers were hit hard today and Chicago won hands down. Hendry managed to keep the hits scattered. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kelly, l	2	1	5	0	0	Jones, r	0	2	0	0	0
Seymour, m	0	2	2	0	0	Slagle, l	2	3	1	0	0
Dobbs, s	0	1	1	0	0	Chance, 1	1	2	12	0	1
Woods, r	0	0	0	0	0	Dobbs, m	2	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1	2	3	8	1	0	Tinker, s	2	4	2	4	0
Morrisey, 3	0	1	0	1	1	Casey, 3	0	2	3	0	2
Corcoran, s	0	0	0	2	0	Lowe, 2	1	2	3	0	2
Steinfeldt, 3	0	2	1	2	0	Evers, r	0	1	2	0	0
Barrett, c	1	3	5	3	1	Kling, c	0	1	4	3	0
Suthoff, p	0	0	0	0	0	Hardy, p	0	1	0	2	0
Phillips, p	0	0	0	0	1						
Wiggs, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	5	14	27	14	4	Totals	13	20	27	14	3

Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	—5
Chicago	2	1	2	0	2	4	0	2	0	—13

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hits—Seymour, Casey, 2. Slagle. Stolen bases—Slagle, Tinker. Double plays—Suthoff, Beckley; Steinfeldt, Corcoran, Tiker, Lowe, Chance. First base on balls—By Suthoff, 2; Hardy, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Suthoff, 1. Struck out—By Suthoff, 2; Wiggs, 2; Hardy, 4; Phillips, 1. Time—2:15. Umpire—Johnstone.

ON A SECRET MISSION.

President Dreyfuss May Be Seeking New Players—Kennedy's Work Pleasing.

President Dreyfuss of the local club has a mysterious mission in view, and he refuses to disclose either the point of destination or the object. It is thought the owner of the champions is off on a still hunt after a player or two to strengthen up the team, but nothing will be said until he succeeds in securing his man.

It developed yesterday that Jimmy Sebring, the Pirates' right fielder, is in a much more serious condition than was at first anticipated. He has strong fever symptoms, and the attending physicians refused to permit his removal to his home near Williamsport until his case has fully developed. President Dreyfuss said yesterday that while Sebring's case looks rather serious he is hoping that the player's fine physical condition may pull him through in a short time.

The news that Perkins, better known as "Pitcher" Kennedy, was the pitcher to lead the champions to victory over the St. Louis team, was a pleasant surprise to the local followers of the game last night. Kennedy's work in holding the Cardinals to five hits and one run makes it look as though the Bellaire boy has recovered his form of two years ago, when he was regarded as one of the leading pitchers in the league. His showing yesterday makes Manager Joss look good, for the champions, who stood badly in need of a fourth pitcher, as the youngsters had not been showing up very strong. The sickness of Sebring forced Manager Clarke to look about for a chap in his team, sending Kruger to short and Wagner to right field, and this is looked upon as the strongest combination that could be formed under the circumstances.

TWO GOOD WINS.

The Vanderbilt Stable Made a Scoop in Paris.

PARIS, April 27.—The Vanderbilt stable won two of the best stakes of the St. Cloud meeting today, Biltmore, with J. Ransch up, winning the Prix Bataille, worth $1,000, and Marigold, with N. Turner in the saddle, coming in first in the race for the Prix soleil, value $3,000.

American Association Games.

At Kansas City—St. Paul 10, Kansas City 9.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 13, Minneapolis 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 18, Columbus 8.
At Louisville—Louisville 10, Toledo 5.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

Cottage will practice this evening and the players are requested to report not later than 6:30 sharp.

All members of the Brown Athletic club are requested to report on the grounds for practice this evening.

The Allegheny High school will play at Sharpsburg tomorrow and Beaver college at Beaver Thursday.

"Troop A" is now ready to book games with any 12-year-old teams. Address W. Vogal, No. 818 Pearl street, city.

The Shelby players are requested to report at the College grounds for practice Tuesday and Thursday at 6:15 sharp.

The New Eagle club would like to hear from all 18-year-old uniformed teams. Address Harry Garbart, New Eagle, Pa.

The Dentsone would like to hear from any team, 6 or 8 years old. Address Balthasar Flum, 1900 Howe street, East End.

A good amateur baseball team would like to get games away from home. Address Manager, No. 1909, Eighth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Carrick A. C. would like to hear from the Penn A. C. for Decoration morning. For games address James McCann, Carrick, P. O.

The St. Aloysius Cadets defeated the Virginia A. C., 9 to 7. The Cadets want games. Address John Kent, Flowers avenue, Hazelwood.

The Protectory A. C. would like to hear from all 11 or 12-year-old teams for Sunday May 10th and 24th. Address, Mike Ward, No. 8 Third avenue, city.

The All-Stars would like to hear from all 8-year-old teams for Saturday, May 9, on the All-Stars' grounds. Address, R. Cowen, No. 40 Cowen street, Mt. Washington.

The Vernon Midgets have organized for the season and would like to hear from all 8 or 9-year-old teams. Address, E. Schmitt, No. 158 South Twenty-third street, South Side.

The Nationals of Wilkinsburg would like to hear from the Madison A. C., Keystone Juniors, Sharpsburg Reserves and Whitmer's. Address, Oxnard Riddle, Biddle avenue, Wilkinsburg.

The Verona Indians would like to arrange a game with some good amateur club for May 2. Can be heard from by calling Verona 49-J or up 29 Oakmont (Bell phone) between 3:30 and 4 p. m. Tuesday, April 28.

Tomorrow afternoon the Pittsburgh High school will play the Braddock High school at Friendship park, Braddock. The latter defeated Allegheny High school. Orr will pitch for Pittsburgh High school.

Manchester, Jr., have July 4 opens and would like to hear from some good 12 or 14-year-old team, F. T. Ashfords, Primrose Reserves or Ben Avon preferred. Address, E. Roll, 1426 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

The Fischer, Jr., defeated the J. E. Goulds 9 to 5. The feature of the game was the pitching of Aulenbacher of the Fischer, having 11 strike-outs. The Fischer, Jr., will play the Vesper A. C. next Saturday on the Fischer grounds.

Glassport, Jrs., having cancelled the game with the Blacks for May 2, the Blacks are without a game for Saturday and would like to hear from any 13 or 14-year-old team having grounds. Address, John Lynch, P. O. Box 285, city.

The Byrns will open their season with the Junction Reserves May 2 and would like to hear from all 14 and 15-year-old teams. Address Richard Crowly, care Pittsburgh Gauge and Supply Company, Thirty-first street and Liberty avenue.

The Mohawk team wants games with all first-class amateur team, out-of-town teams preferred. The Mohawks would like to hear from Glenshaw and Aspinwall and Cambridge, W. Va. Notice Notion avenue and Ehnis street, Mt. Washington.

The Hiawatha baseball team would like to hear from all 14 and 15-year-old teams having grounds for games for Decoration day, July 4 and all Saturday afternoons in July and August. Address, S. Dimlay, No. 1924 Carson street, Allegheny.

The W. H. Fullers have reorganized and would like to hear from the J. M. Kellys, W. A. A.'s, Idlewood Jr., and Castilla A. C. of Economy. Any 14 or 15-year-old team desiring games address Charles Daugherty, 4026 Plummer street, city.

Allentown will open the season on Saturday with the Pittsburgh College team, and the boys expect to make a good showing. Still have May 9th and July 4th open, and good teams may secure same by addressing George H. Thomas, 36 Lillian street, city.

Fayette opens the season Saturday, May 2, with Sycamores of Allegheny. After a hard practice game Saturday the team is in excellent condition. The Bellaires would like to hear from some good out-of-town team for Decoration day. Address, Harry Smith, Room 408, Carnegie building, city.

Highland players must report on the grounds every evening this week in order to secure the practice that is necessary. Highland would like to schedule games with Greensburg High School, Natrona, Du Bois, Washington High School, Bellevue High School and Allegheny Press. Address R. D. Hamilton, No. 407 Johns street, East End.

The Brushton A. C. will open the season next Saturday with the Arrow A. C. of Lawrenceville on the former's grounds, which are now in fine shape, belonging to any amateur team in this part of the city. Brushton still has a few open dates for first-class teams during July and latter part of June. Address, H. W. Gibson, 7316 Kirkpatrick street, Pittsburgh.

The Henry Erisman baseball club has organized for the season with the following well-known stars: Will Dunn, Ed Reed, Ed Dunn, C. L. Brinkman, H. Eusman, Jr., Gus Heckman, Mr. Schaefer, John Creedy, Joe Haley, Bill Flaherty, Joe Mahoney, E. Brinkman, Howard Maloney and Jack Sheppard. Engagements desired from any amateur team in Western Pennsylvania. Address Davy McClelland, manager, corner Locust and Magee streets, city.

INDIAN PITCHER SHOWS HIS SKILL

Held New York Team to Four Hits and a Shutout.

PRESENT FOR FULTZ

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Detroit	8	Chicago	1
Philadelphia	6	New York	0
Washington	6	Boston	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	4	0	1.000	Boston	3	4	.429
Washington	3	2	.600	New York	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	3	3	.571	St. Louis	1	3	.333
Chicago	2	2	.500	Cleveland	0	3	.000

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Bender, the champions' Indian pitcher, shut out New York today without a run. Griffith pitched a good game for the visitors, but the New Yorks were weak at the bat. The home club presented Dave Fultz with a pair of diamond cuff buttons. Attendance 7,053. The score:

NEW YORK.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
A. Davis, l	3	0	0	2	0	0	
Keeler, r	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Fultz, m	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Williams, 2	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ganzell, 1	3	0	1	12	1	0	
Conroy, 3	3	0	0	2	3	1	0
Courtney, s	4	0	0	2	3	1	0
Beville, c	3	0	1	0	0	1	
Griffith, p	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	29	0	4	24	16	2	

PHILADELPHIA.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Harizel, l	4	1	0	0	5	0	0
H. Davis, c	4	1	2	3	6	0	0
L. Cross, 3	4	0	2	3	1	1	0
Seybold, r	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
Murphy, 2	3	1	0	3	2	1	0
Fleming, s	3	1	0	1	2	0	0
M. Cross, s	4	0	2	1	2	0	0
Powers, c	4	1	0	4	2	0	
Bender, p	4	1	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	6	6	9	27	11	0

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	*—6

Stolen bases—Harizel, H. Davis. Double plays—Courtney and Ganzell. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off Bender, 3. Hit by pitched balls—Williams, Ganzel, Murphy, Fleming. Struck out—By Bender 3. Wild pitch—Griffith. Time—1:44. Umpires—Carruthers and Hurwitt.

MADE STRONG FINISH.

Senators Landed on Dineen and Won the Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—After Boston had outbatted Washington in the early stages of today's game, Dineen, the visiting twirler, went to pieces in the eighth inning and sent two men to first on balls. Delehanty and Carey then singled and Dement doubled and won a good uphill game for the locals. Catcher Farrell, in attempting to steal second base in the second inning, fractured his leg and will be out of the game for a long time. Score:

Wash'on.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Robison, s	1	1	1	1	0	Doherty, l	1	2	2	0	0
Selbach, r	1	0	2	0	0	Collins, 3	1	2	4	2	0
Delehanty, l	2	2	2	0	0	O'Brien, m	0	0	3	0	0
Ryan, m	1	1	3	0	0	Freeman, r	0	0	2	0	0
Carey, 1	1	1	1	0	0	Farrell, c	0	0	4	1	0
Coughlin, 3	1	1	1	0	0	Clymer, 1	0	0	8	0	0
Dement, 2	0	1	4	2	0	Ferris, 2	0	1	1	3	0
Clarke, c	0	2	2	2	0	Farrell, s	0	0	0	1	0
Orth, p	0	0	1	0	0	Winham, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	9	27	11	0	Dineen, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Totals	3	6	24	8	0

*Batted for Criger. †Batted for Dineen.

Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	*—6
Boston	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Ryan, Dement. Collins, Criger, Freeman. Three-base hit—Clarke. Stolen bases—Coughlin, 2. Double play—Parent, 2. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, O'Brien. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 4. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Dineen, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Boston, 6. Wild pitch—Orth. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 5,844.

KEEPING UP THE GAIT.

Detroit Team Takes First Game from Chicago.

DETROIT, April 27.—Chicago failed to check the onward rush of the Detroits. While the locals held a batting matinee at Callahan's expense, the visitors were unable to solve Mullin at critical stages. Mullin's three two-base hits and Barrett's throw to the plate retiring a runner were features. Attendance, 5,295. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett, m	0	0	2	1	0	Dolan, l	0	1	12	3	0
Smith, 2	1	1	4	4	0	Jones, m	0	1	0	0	0
Crawford, l	2	3	1	0	0	Green, r	0	0	1	1	0
Carr, 1	1	1	8	1	0	Hallman, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Isbell, r	0	2	2	0	0	Isbell, 2	0	0	0	0	0
Gessler, r	1	1	3	0	0	Daly, 2	0	1	3	2	0
Yeager, 3	0	0	1	2	0	Tannehill, s	0	1	2	3	2
M'Afee, c	1	3	5	0	0	Sullivan, c	0	0	5	1	0
Mullin, p	0	2	1	1	0	Callahan, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	8	12	27	10	0	Totals	1	7	24	20	3

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Detroit	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4 *—8

Two-base hits—Mullin, 3; Jones. Three-base hit—Gessler. Sacrifice hits—Gessler, Carr, Jones. Stolen bases—Sullivan, Hallman. Double on bills—Off Mullin, 5, off Callahan, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Chicago, 9. Struck out—By Mullin, 3; by Callahan, 2. Double plays—Smith to Carr; Tannehill to Dolan. Passed ball—Sullivan. Time, 1:45. Umpires, O'Laughlin and Sheridan.

CHANGES IN CREW.

Fish, Miller and Stubbs Sent to Yale's Second Eight.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 27.—(Special.)—Capt. Waterman of the Yale crew today made three important changes in the boat. He deposed Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., and F. S. Miller from the varsity eight and gave them seats in the second eight. They have been tried for two weeks with the regulars. Their places were filled by the veterans, Sterling Judson and Con Daly, who went back to No. 6 and No. 4 respectively, after a fortnight's illness.

Stubbs, who has been rowing No. 8 all the spring, was moved up to the second crew. Meier, who was captain of the freshmen crew last season, was given his seat.

FERNS BESTS MATTHEWS.

The Rube Has His Man Beaten All the Way.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—Jim Ferns of Kansas City got the decision over Matty Matthews of Brooklyn at the end of the 19th round tonight. The men met for a 20-round bout at 145 pounds before the International Athletic club. Matthews was slightly favored in the betting. Ferns was in fine condition and won all the way. Matthews going down 16 times and taking hard punishment.

Just before the gong sounded in the 19th round Ferns fought Matty through the ropes, the Brooklyn man injuring his leg in the tumble. He was unable to put up a fair fight after it was impossible for him to condition and the referee declared Ferns the winner.

Preparing for Test Races.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 27.—The work of preparing the cup yachts Reliance and Columbia for the trials in Narragansett Bay this week, was begun today. The gear and sails of the Reliance will be given a general overhauling and a number of minor changes about deck and of the fittings will be made.

Lacrosse Practice This Evening.

The Pittsburgh Lacrosse team will practice this evening at Forbes and Halket streets, East End. After the practice a meeting will be held by the officers and the proposed game with the University of Toronto at Exposition park, May 23, will be discussed.

Goes to Join Worcester Team.

SHARON, PA., April 27.—(Special.)—Ed Murphy, who played first base for the Sharon Independent team last year, left today for Worcester, Mass., where he will play with the team of that city.

PREPS CANCEL GAME AND DISAPPOINT EAST LIBERTY

Manager Ralph Lally Says No More Dealings Will Be Done With the Alleghenians.

The Allegheny Preparatory school nine, which was scheduled to play the East Liberty academy team on the latter's field, D. C. and A. C. park, Wilkinsburg, tomorrow, canceled yesterday, and now East Liberty claims it will not negotiate with the Preps for any more athletic contests.

Ralph Lally, manager of the East Liberty team, said last evening that the Preps had canceled without any plausible excuse and as they had called off a game last spring and dropped the offense in football last fall, he deemed it about time to cease relationship with them. The Preps canceled over the telephone, said Lally, and left him in bad shape for a game for Wednesday. Lally, however, immediately opened negotiations with the Bellevue High school for tomorrow, and it is very likely that the latter will accept.

East Liberty has been late in opening its baseball season, the initial game was to have been played with the Washington High school last Saturday morning at East Liberty, but the latter team held back until late in the day and East Liberty couldn't get there too late to play. East Liberty will play the Western University of Pennsylvania Freshmen Friday at home, and Saturday the team will go to Carnegie to meet the State Normal nine at that place.

Capt. Zahniser has about decided on the personnel of the infield, but has not yet made his selections for the outer garden. Hall will catch and Henderson, the Wilkinsburg High school pitcher, will be used on the rubber in the majority of the games alternating at third with McCracken. Russell will play first and Rieber second. Capt. Zahniser will cover short. The leading men for the outfield are Carl Mueller, Edwards, Rock, Taylor and Astin.

BEATEN ONCE MORE.

Gregar K. Fails to Show Near the Derby Form.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Gregor K. and Dan McKenna, American derby candidates which were almost equal favorites in the third race for 3-year-olds at Lakeside today, met defeat. The race went to Scottsayer. Dan McKenna beat Gregor K. three lengths for second place. Weather clear and warm; track good. Summary:

First race, 4 furlongs—Lady Free Knight, 106, Dominick, 6 to 5, won; J. W. O'Neil, 106, Phillips, 6 to 5, second; Elsie Devers, 111, J. Walsh, 40 to 1, third. Time, :50 1-5. Tom H. Davis, Jr., Dandelion, C. G. Hutchinson, Dick Ripley, Outs Cafe and Robert J. Kelbers also ran.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Miss Lisa, 109, Dominick, 4 to 1, won; John J. Regan, 98, J. Booker, 3 to 2, second; Ed Tierney, 109, Phillips, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 3-5. Limelight, Dutch Carter, Meropa, Prince Webb and Il Illusionist also ran.

Third race, mile—Soothsayer, 106, J. Walsh, 5 to 2, won; Dan McKenna, 106, Dominick, 6 to 5, second; Gregor K., 102, Hall, even, third. Time, 1:44. Our Rosie, Oklahoma Belle and Dutch Linseed also ran.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Burns, Bunton, 109, Ferrell, 11 to 10, won; Scorpio, 115, Dominick, 6 to 5, second; Haidee, 98, Phillips, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 4-5. Miss Merande, Optional and Major Johnson also ran.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Don Domo, 107, Ferrell, 7 to 10, won; Plea, 107, Dominick, 9 to 5, second; Dingell Lee, 107, Mahon, 40 to 1, third. Time, :58. Miss Fleischmann and Tribune also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Goldaga, 95, Smith, 30 to 1, won; Bonnie Bee, 103, Booker, 11 to 5, second; False Lead, 103, Walsh, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:51 2-5. Prairie Dog, Harry Beck, Balloon, Moran, Dr. Guernsey and Irkutsk also ran.

The entries at Lakeside for tomorrow:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Discharged, Dr. O'Neil, Antonia, 104; Crucero, 101; Rosie Dillon, 96; Lacanea, Discord, 98.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Automaton, 110, Prince of Melrose, 106; Ducskin, Theory, 105, Ida W., Terralene, 103; Sir Claus, 102; Zilda, 101, Cornwall, Faraway, Branch, 100; The Elbe, Garfield, Anna, 98; Good Sense, The Cendara, Quicksilver Sue, 96.

Third race, mile,

The Much Desired Sligo Mill Pump Site Now Belongs to the P. & L. E.

After several months of negotiating the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has finally secured a much-desired piece of ground that has caused the company to expend considerable money because it was unable to gain possession of it. The property was owned by Judge James Bailey. It is a small piece at the western end of the South Side passenger terminal. It was known as the pump house property, being part of the old Sligo mill. The company secured the mill property, but was unable to come to terms with Judge Bailey for the small piece of ground. Mr. Bailey fixed a price, which the company considered excessive and rather than pay the price built their tracks around it. There are 12 tracks leading into the passenger and freight terminal and all had to be curved. This was a great expense, as all the rails used had to be bent to suit the limited amount of track room. The curved tracks also required more motive power to run the cars in and out of the terminal station, and often the switching engine would stall with the cars and a helper had to assist it. Now that the company has secured the pump house property all these troubles will be eliminated. A force of men were put to work yesterday straightening the tracks.

New Line About Ready.

The east-bound trank of the elevated road of the Ft. Wayne through Allegheny will be put into operation some day this week. An effort is being made to have both tracks in operation before Saturday. Only a few minor details remain until they are ready. The masonry in the viaduct over Woods run is not completed and the approach to the Eleventh street bridge is not yet in shape, but both will be ready before Saturday. Until the Pittsburgh approach to the bridge is built all the traffic of the Ft. Wayne will be run over the lower deck of the bridge, but as soon as the upper deck is put into use and is connected with the elevated tracks through Allegheny all the through trains will be run over the upper deck and the trains of the lower deck will be used for shifting purposes.

Freight Terminals Cleared.

The efforts of last Sunday by the officials of the Pennsylvania lines in clearing the yards in the local district were successful. The movement over the northwest system amounted to something like 5,600 cars through the Conway yards, which cleaned up all the freight that had been delayed for several weeks in the Panhandle the movement was 2,400 cars. In order to make the general movement effective 50 freight engines were borrowed from the eastern lines. Arrangements have been made to retain these locomotives to aid in the movement of coal to the lakes, which at present comprises the bulk of traffic on the Pennsylvania.

Will Erect Arch Bridge.

Assistant Engineer George C. Clark of the Pennsylvania railroad will supervise the erection of a stone arch bridge at Silver lake, on the Brilliant cut-off. It will cost $300,000 and will be erected by the Columbia Contracting Company, and will be 200 feet long and 90 feet high. Five of the spans will measure 80 feet and one 100 feet. The latter span will be the largest on the system.

Final Time Card Meeting.

A meeting will be held today for the purpose of making final arrangements of the summer changes to the Baltimore & Ohio summer passenger schedule. All the operating and passenger officials will attend. It will be held in the office of General Superintendent W. C. Lorce. The new schedule will go into effect May 17.

P. & L. E. Inspection.

General Superintendent J. B. Yohe of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, accompanied by A. J. Atwood, chief engineer; L. H. Turner, superintendent of motive power, and several other officials, spent yesterday inspecting the line between Pittsburgh and Youngstown.

Railroad Notes.

Rate clerks of the Central Passenger association will meet today in Chicago to check up the G. A. R. rates.

The Pittsburgh passenger committee will meet at the Duquesne today. Matters pertaining to the opening of the summer excursion season will be discussed.

J. N. Barr, formerly with the Baltimore & Ohio, is to be made assistant to the president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. He is now general superintendent.

Martin O. Adams, the new general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, who succeeds C. Q. Tallant, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday. Mr. Tallant has left for his new office as assistant general eastern agent in New York.

General Superintendent W. C. Lorce of the Baltimore & Ohio escorted Gen. John A. Wilcox, commander of the Second brigade, to Somerset yesterday. They go there to inspect the camp site and will return this morning.

Col. Samuel Moody, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, accompanied by Col. A. J. Logan, president of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, and Lieut.-Col. Schepp of Philadelphia, left last night for St. Louis. They will represent Pennsylvania on the staff of Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general of the United States army, at the opening of the ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which takes place May 30.

CARNEGIE'S CHECK SAVES THE EMERSON MEMORIAL

Gift of $12,000 Encourages Managers and Success Is Assured.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, April 27.—Andrew Carnegie has saved the Emerson memorial building, the erection of which is planned on the grounds of Harvard university. Today a check for $12,000 from Mr. Carnegie was received by Prof. Munsterberg of Harvard with the accompanying instruction that the money should be applied to the Emerson building fund.

Some time ago prominent men of Boston conceived the idea of erecting a building to commemorate Ralph Waldo Emerson. It was agreed the sum of $150,000 should be secured as a starter and calls for subscriptions were sent out, but the money came in slowly and nearly half of the pledges were contingent upon the full $150,000 being raised by May 25, the date set for the laying of the corner stone. It was feared that thew hole matter would fail because of the public apathy, but the contribution of Mr. Carnegie has given heart to the building committee, and they now declare they have $140,000 in sight and a splendid prospect of securing the remainder by May 25.

TO VOTE ON A STRIKE.

Westinghouse Union Machinists Ask for Support from the Allied Trades.

Because the Westinghouse Electric Company at East Pittsburgh is alleged to have discharged 20 machinists for joining a union, a mass meeting of the allied metal trades, which includes machinists, electrical workers, metal polishers, platers, buffers, brass molders and brass workers, has been called. The men will meet in the bank building, Turtle Creek, on Thursday evening and vote on the question of ordering a strike. About 800 union men are expected to be at the meeting. A number of prominent labor leaders will address the men, among them P. J. Conion of Cleveland, O., first vice president of the International Association of Machinists; J. P. Keegan of Philadelphia, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; W. M. Kennedy of Chicago, general organizer of the Electrical Workers' union and William Braddock of the Brass Workers' union. The union at Turtle Creek is young but has over 250 members. The question of wages is not involved.

MINERS ON A STRIKE.

In the Meantime Pennsylvania Railroad Engines Are Out of Coal.

Over 300 miners employed by the Hicks Coal Company at Leechburg quit work yesterday over the failure of an adjustment of the machine mining rate. The management fixed the tonnage rate at 44 cents, which was refused by the men. Then the operators offered a compromise of 47 cents a ton. This was also turned down by the men who wanted 51 cents a ton. The locomotives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are coaled at the mines and in order to keep them in fuel the coal from another mine was taken to the engine wharf. Then the men at the second mine went on a sympathetic strike.

Vice President Uriah Bellingham of the Pittsburgh district will visit the scene of the trouble today and endeavor to have the district scale adopted, and thus end the strike.

Only Wire Glass Manufacturers.

Announcement of the purchase by the Mississippi Glass Company of the plant of the Brownsville Glass Company at Morgantown, W. Va., was made yesterday. This acquisition makes the Mississippi Glass Company the sole manufacturer of wire glass in the United States. The company has factories in St. Louis and Port Allegheny, Pa., and is the lessee of the Ihrie Glass Company. The officers are J. Ramsey Speer, president; W. L. Mellon, vice president; H. L. Carspecken, secretary and J. R. Taylor, treasurer.

Big Fund for Mission Work.

Fifty thousand dollars has been placed at the disposal of local mine workers' officials to organize the Irwin, Meyersdale and Connellsville district. This was decided by W. B. Wilson of Indianapolis, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, while in Pittsburgh yesterday. Wilson is also of the opinion that this district offers a wide field for successful missionary work. The national treasury has on hand nearly $2,000,000 and is also a stockholder in a number of railroads.

Bridge Builders at Work.

After a seven weeks' strike the bridge and structural iron workers resumed work yesterday. About 100 men went to work on the Wabash bridge. Repeated requests were made yesterday to Secretary W. C. Bennett of the local union for more men. Bennett stated that every bridge worker capable of working was employed.

Every Error Sticks Out

in a typewritten letter or manuscript. If you have us do your typewriting you may rest assured that there will be no errors to show. Brains, tact, speed and experience on call, night or day.
PITTSBURGH STENOGRAPHIC CO.,
W. W. Edgar, Manager,
301 Farmers Bank Building,
Bell 'Phone 1585 Grant.

TOOK THE BULLET ROUTE.

Despondent David Matthews Shot Himself Through the Brain.

David Matthews of No. 406 Brighton road, Allegheny, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the brain. Matthews was 40 years old and lived with his wife and family near the Uniondale cemetery.

Matthews arose at 6 o'clock. About an hour later he returned to his room and shortly the report of a revolver was heard. Members of the family ran into the room and found him on the floor with a bullet wound in his head. He died in a few minutes. The cause of the suicide is unknown, but he had been despondent for some time.

FIFTEEN YEARS LOOKING FOR RELIEF.

"To suffer for years with rheumatism and liver complaint."

"To be in almost helpless condition, so sick I could hardly walk across the floor."

"To have my home physician tell me that I also had heart trouble."

"To find under his treatment I was continually growing worse."

"Made me slow to believe that I could be cured, but one day I read of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and began its use and from the first dose improved greatly. I can say nothing but kind words for it, for I was never so well in my life as I am now. I know of another case in which 'Favorite Remedy' restored to health a friend who was thought incurable."

MRS. S. C. ASELL,
Roberts ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the one medicine that really cures all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia, chronic constipation and the sicknesses so common with women.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balsam best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption. 25c, 50c, $1.00. The May Drug Co., Druggists, cells and recommends Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Geo. A. Kelly Co., Wholesale Distributers.

WANTED.

Agents.

A FORTUNE FOR ACTIVE AGENTS.
We want able men—men who will give their best energies—to act as stock salesmen. We have a clean and conservative proposition which will interest any prospective client. None of our salesmen made less than $5,000 last year. This is an unusual opportunity. State references and state previous experience. Address P. O. Box 815, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Male Help.

AT ONCE—Ten young men collectors; experience unnecessary; several salesmen; salary, commission; steady employment; large firm. IRON CITY BUREAU,
409 Fourth ave.

BUTCHER—Good sober, industrious, all-around butcher. Inquire 1913 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

CANDYMAKER—Sober, steady, reliable, first-class man on hand-made creams, bonbons, chocolates, taffies and fine counter goods; good money and pleasant situation for right man. Address C. A. Gast, Homestead, Pa.

CARPET LAYER—An experienced carpet layer; high place for good man. Apply Crawford & Doherty, corner Sixth ave. and Amity st., Homestead.

DANCES—Buck, wing, jig, real or clog; long engagement with good show. Write at once to Wm. C. Fold, care Medicine Show, New Kensington, Pa.

DRIVER for hauling coal and manure; house and fuel for married man; good wages to good man. F. Burki, Florist, High Bridge, Bellevue.

EMPIRE BUREAU.
Wanted—Several young men to act as salesmen, no experience necessary; from country preferred.
EMPIRE BUREAU,
426 Fourth ave. 426

MAN to sell stock in packing business. Incorporated in Maryland. Address L. C. Weaver, 950 Druid Hill ave., Baltimore, Md.

MAN—Young, to act as news agent on trains. Apply Union News Co., News Stand, B. & O. depot.

MARINE corps, U. S. Navy—Recruits wanted; able-bodied men; service on our vessels in all parts of the world and on land in the United States and colonial possessions when required. Apply Recruiting office, rooms 414-415 City Postoffice building.

MEN wanted for the United States navy; machinists, firemen, coal passers, electricians, shipwrights, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, musicians and mess attendants; must be American born citizens or have made legal declaration of intention to become citizens. Only men of good character and physique need apply. For information apply in person or by letter to Naval Recruiting Station, May 4 to 9, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns to manage office in home territory; $20 per week or yearly contract; reference and security required; experience not necessary; to work under instructions. COLONIAL, Room 2, 120 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

MUSICIANS—Tuba clarinets and alide. Address O. V. Burt, Director, 827 Inwood st., city.

PERSON to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.76, paid weekly, and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; inclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Chicago.

PORTER—A stout and industrious young man for store porter. None but those seeking permanent employment need apply. Before 9:30 a. m. No. 508 Wood st.

PORTER (white) in a lunch room. 36 Diamond ave., Pittsburgh.

SALESMAN—First-class harness salesman; must furnish satisfactory references. Apply S. Solomon Co., third floor office.

FOR RENT.

Desk Room.

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.
FERGUSON BUILDING.
BARKER-DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Building.
320 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone, Court 3321.

DESK ROOM in large, well-lighted office; both 'phones; desk furnished free; $8 per month. Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave.

Furnished Rooms.

For Rent.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Don't think of renting a room unless you have our description of the choicest rooms to be had in the county. We can tell you all about them before you see them. It saves you a lot of trouble. We do the work. No charge to you. Party renting pays us. Call or send for printed lists.
BARKER-DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Building.
320 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone, Court 3321.

BOARD AND ROOMS.
High class, rooms single or en suite, modern house. Reasonable, 342 North Craig.

FOR RENT—To gentleman able to pay $25 per month, elegantly furnished front room; new house; steam heat; Bell 'phone; in fact, all modern conveniences; best location in Oakland. 221 Halket st., or 'phone 905-A Park.

STONE mansion—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board if desired. Corner of Perrysville ave. and Watson boulevard.

MARBURG ST., 619, Allegheny—Newly furnished rooms; conveniences; near Marion ave. park.

FOR RENT—Furnished room and roommate; man 224 wks. 16 Ellsworth st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front rooms, fine location. 948 Webster ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with alcove, gas and bath. 1012 Green ave.

IRWIN AVE., 325, Allegheny.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; bath house.

311 WEST NORTH AVE.—Nicely furnished room; gentleman preferred.

Wanted.

RENTING ROOMS—We have facilities for renting your rooms that no other real estate firm in Pittsburgh has today; success has crowned our efforts and it will pay you to place your rooms in our hands.
BARKER-DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Building.
320 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone, Court 3321.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—
On favorable terms:
Small home of
Modern construction,
With about one acre,
On line of R. R.;
Give description, price and terms.
Address P 70, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

$350 will buy half interest in good paying manufacturing business. Corner Chartiers and Fayette sts., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

CHANDELIERS lacquered black or brass, like new; frames reglided, lamps, bric-a-brac, faucets in bath rooms silvered. Done at your house without removal. See work at Youngstown's board of trade. S. H. Wright, East End hotel.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

PIANOS polished by expert. S. H. Wright, East End hotel.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

UNION REALTY CO.

Hermitage st., near Homewood ave.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, 9 rooms, hall, front and rear porches; rent $40; possession at once. (b-611)

Juliet st., near Frazier st.; two-story and attic brick dwelling; rent $50; possession at once. (b-612)

Burgess st., near Perrysville ave. and University place, two-story frame house of 6 rooms, hall, front and rear porch; rent $25; possession at once. (b-401)

Willow st., 4 brick houses of six rooms; rent $18 per month; possession at once. (b-762)

FURNISHED HOUSE.

Charles st., Knoxville, two-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, range, laundry, hot and cold water; rent $45; possession at once. (b-785)

Copeland st., near Howe, 4-room house; possession at once, $16.

Phillips ave., 6-room house; $15; possession at once.

Several storerooms in good localities.

UNION REALTY CO.,
First Floor
Westinghouse Building.

HAZELWOOD—7-room frame, porches, nice view, only.....$18.00
B. & J., Farmers Bank Building.

SWISSVALE—7-room brick, bath, near station and street car.....$25.00
BEATTY & JONES,
418 Farmers Bank Bldg.
'Phones 960 Grant. 1166 Main.
Residence, 256-4 Bellevue.

$7,500 MONTH. Seventh st., 3-story building; immediate possession. Apply to
H. R. SCOTT,
1401 Farmers Bank Bldg.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—80 Allegheny ave., Allegheny, brick house, seven rooms, hall, bath, range, gases, etc.; $30 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
337-339 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
Omaha st., brick, 11 rooms, bath; rent $60.
Knoll st., brick, 7 rooms, bath; rent $26.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—EAST END.
Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave.—Brick, 10 rooms; rent.....$45
Morewood ave.—Brick, 10 rooms; rent.....65
Terrace, near Darrah.—Frame, 10 rooms.....50
S. Lang ave.—Brick, 9 rooms; rent.....45
Terrace and Wallace—Frame, 8 rooms; rent 32
All the above have all modern improvements.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—For summer season only, 16 room house, 1½ acres lawn, fine shade trees, stable, everything complete. Desirable part of East End. Rent low. Inquire room 614 Frick building.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished home in East End; parties must have good references. Address E 49, The Gazette.

Apartments.

LINCOLN APARTMENTS.
Mathilda st., 54 floor, 6 rooms, bath, range; all conveniences; rent $37.50.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Offices.

TO LET
310 FOURTH AVENUE,
OFFICE ROOM.
Very desirable quarters for
BANK OR TRUST COMPANY,
including
MAHOGANY FIXTURES.
Stationary desks, vault, incandescent light; heat and janitor service.
REAL ESTATE DEPT.
The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Company,
Incorporated,
310-312 FOURTH AVE.

Good well lighted office, divided with glass partition, Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.
Fine pressed brick house of 12 rooms; three baths, hardwood floors throughout, hardwood finish, dumb waiter, speaking tube, wainscoting and timbered ceiling in dining room, parlor in white enamel, instantaneous water heater, laundry, tubs, furnace, etc.; fine location; lot 40x165 feet; price $15,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
MANUFACTURING
OR WAREHOUSE PROPERTY.
100,000 square feet of ground, with two competing railroads close to business part of city; this property will be sold at $20,000, which is less than $100 per square foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON PENN AVENUE,
Near Twenty-ninth street; 48x150 feet; $14,000 cash; $280 per front foot, or $2.25 per square foot. It's a bargain; worth 60% more right now. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON FIFTH AVENUE.
Business property paying $3,000 per year rent; price $50,000; terms $15,000 cash, remainder long-term mortgage at 5% interest—a great bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

THREE-STORY BUILDING.
Lot 20x70 feet, in heart of city; price only $20,000; rent for $1,320 and can be increased next April to present tenants.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

PENN AVE., "PRODUCE DISTRICT."
FIFTH AVE., "HUMP DISTRICT."
PENN AVE., "PRODUCE DISTRICT."
FIFTH AVE., "HUMP DISTRICT."
We have the biggest bargains in those sections.
SIDE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
646 Fifth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

One of the few desirable plants for light manufacturing in Allegheny; convenient to railroad, railroad and freight depots; this would make a perfect storage or warehouse plant; lot 70x210 ft., 4-story brick, 60x105 ft., and 2-story frame, 70x105, with boilers, engines, elevators, etc.; location the very best.
Price will be right to prompt purchaser. For particulars see

EDWARD G. LANG,
619 W. Diamond, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$6,500—Euclid ave., frame, 9 rooms; bay window, wood and slate mantels, bath room, vestibule, two porches, papered, furnace, range, cellar cemented, gas, tile roof; sewered; trees and shrubs.

$6,550—Hamilton ave., brick, 8 rooms, vestibule and hall, staircase, butler's pantry, hardwood finish, two porches, papered, range, cellar cemented; slate roof; sewered; lot 25x136 feet.

$6,700—Colombo st., brick, 9 rooms; reception hall, hardwood floors, bath room, vestibule, two porches, laundry, range, cellar cemented, gas; sewered; lot 33x150 feet.

$6,750—Hastings st., brick; reception hall, window seat, china closet, hardwood mantels, two porches, furnace, laundry, water heater, cellar cemented, gas; slate roof; sewered; lot 33x150 feet.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.
Opposite postoffice.

BELLEVUE AND AVALON.

We have a number of very choice homes at prices to suit any purchaser. Properties from $2,800 to $25,000. Look at these.

$4,000—Very complete and new. Fitted up with every convenience. Situate on paved street in Avalon.

$4,800—For short time only. Frame house, seven rooms and attic. Paved street. Lot 46x127. $1,800 cash; balance at 5 per cent.

$12,500—12-room brick house, on California avenue, Avalon. Lot 54x160. Rooms exceptionally large. Fitted up with every modern convenience. Suitable for summer hotel.

BELLEVUE REALTY,
SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
440 Lincoln ave.

FOR SALE.
Edgewood Park, on the P. R. R.—Swell new brick houses of 9 rooms each; every modern convenience; good lot; only $7,000. Will arrange terms.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

FINE LOCATION.
Oakland—Brick house of 8 rooms and all conveniences; lot 20x100 feet; $8,000, a bargain.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Building.

East End Residences.

BAUM GROVE RESIDENCE.
A Bargain for a Quick Buyer.
FOR $10,500.00.
A beautiful home of 11 rooms, with every modern convenience. To a quick buyer will be sold for the above price. House has 11 rooms, bath and laundry, and cost over $15,000. It has cemented cellar, Bradley furnace, with Taylor burners for natural gas; w. c. for laundry, large porch, electric light and gas; fine shower bath, plate rack in dining room, chamberlain weather strips in bed rooms, Seattle office in pantry, screens for first and second floor, Taylor burners for grates; convenient to P. R. R. at Roup, and all car lines to East Liberty. Apply to
J. ALEN HARDY,
213 Fifth ave., or 207 Amber st.

A RARE CHANCE.
Nineteenth ward, near Negley ave.; two new brick houses, 12 rooms, recent hall; all conveniences; lot 40x130 ft. each; $14,000 each.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

Real Estate—Special.

If You Want to Buy or Sell, Borrow or Lend, Rent or Lease Call On
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
THE FIDELITY HOME ASSURANCE AND REALTY CO.
312 FOURTH AVENUE.

ON SQUIRREL
Fine 10-room brick house; large porches; lot 66x160 feet; corner property; room for stable; reception hall, dining room, parlor and library finished in hardwood; hardwood floors and staircase; bathroom, tiled; wood, air, natural gas, electric light; price only $14,000; house in excellent condition.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINE HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.
Two-room brick and shingle house; hardwood finish, tile bath, hardwood mantels, natural gas, combination chandeliers, laundry tubs, furnace, instantaneous water heater; located in perfect repair in Pittsburgh; lot 50x125 feet; price only $7,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—ON CRAIG ST.
Four-room house; hardwood finish, hardwood mantels, two baths, beautifully finished; carriage house and stable, with room for coachman; lot 40x130 feet; price only $14,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.
Fine pressed brick house of 12 rooms; three baths, hardwood floors throughout, hardwood finish, dumb waiter, speaking tube, wainscoting and timbered ceiling in dining room, parlor in white enamel, instantaneous water heater, laundry tubs, furnace, etc.; fine location; lot 40x165 feet; price $15,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
MANUFACTURING
OR WAREHOUSE PROPERTY.
100,000 square feet of ground, with two competing railroads close to business part of city; this property will be sold at $20,000, which is less than $100 per square foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

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Near Twenty-ninth street; 48x150 feet; $14,000 cash; $280 per front foot, or $2.25 per square foot. It's a bargain; worth 60% more right now. See
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PENN AVE., "PRODUCE DISTRICT."
FIFTH AVE., "HUMP DISTRICT."
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SIDE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
646 Fifth ave.

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Price will be right to prompt purchaser. For particulars see

EDWARD G. LANG,
619 W. Diamond, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—100 acres adjoining Ellwood City, Lawrence county, Pa., belonging to Washington heirs. This land lies on both sides of the Connoquenessing creek and has fine water power; also has excellent building stone in large quantities, with railroad siding upon the land connecting with P. & L. E. R. R., Pittsburg, R. R. and B. & O. R. R. A large portion can be laid out in town lots near the Ellwood mills and factories; price for the whole $50 per acre. Inquire of S. D. Long, Attorney-at-Law, New Castle, Pa.

Farms.

DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Twenty-five farms in Trumbull county and adjoining counties offered at bargain prices; send for our complete list of Ohio and Pennsylvania farms for sale today.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times building.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1903 illustrated catalogue.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—64 FT. VEIN OF PITTSBURGH drift coal, on line of Wabash railroad; 5,000 acres, absolutely free from slate; over two miles railroad front; contract for the coal positively let. Having the coal directly from the owner enables us to offer it at $65 an acre. You can't duplicate it for twice the money.

JNO. C. M'KEE & CO.,
345 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

A BARGAIN IN ACREAGE.
8¾ acres in Twenty-first ward, part of which fronts on car line; ripe for subdivision; adjoining property with fine brick residences. Low price.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

Business Properties.

ON Penn ave., down town, 12x130 feet, corner property; $2,700 a foot. On Penn ave. frontage.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Fine lot, 40x120 ft. Fleming ave., near Davis, Allegheny. Inquire premises, M. Hill.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Will give $2,000 in cash and the following clear lots in exchange for good renting property: Will assume good mortgage. What have you to offer?
AVALON, PA.—Lot No. 26, Wm. Jackson plan, First st. 20x100 feet. Price $450.
HAYSVILLE, PA.—Peh. Pl. W. & C. Eyer-Eleven lots, 50x110 feet each, Woodlawn ave., Nos. 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 266, 267, 269, 270 and 271. In Glenmawr Park plan. Price $300 each.
NEW KENSINGTON—Cor. Eighth st. and Second ave.—Lot No. 151, block; lot No. 2, 25x110 feet. $600.
BELLEVUE—Grant ave., near Thomas ave. Lot 40x150 feet. $600.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Merchant tailoring business of the late C. H. Teeters of McKeesport, Pa., consisting of new stock, fixtures and lease at No. 906 Fifth ave., St. Teeters had a profitable business with the best people. This is a good opportunity. For information apply at store or to J. P. Patterson, administrator, 832 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Bell 'phone, 2588 Court. McKeesport 'phone No. 24.

RESTAURANT.
Located in one of the new mfg. towns near by; entire furnishment of restaurant and furnished rooms; last year's sales $30,000; net profits for same period $8,000; price $12,000; reasonable rent; 5-year lease.
H. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
No. 428 Fourth ave., third floor above P. O.

FOR SALE—Photo studio equipped to $150 complete; doing good business; must be sold at once; owner has other interests; good opportunity for right man; price $250. Wells Wm. W. Wilson, New Brighton, Pa.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized, mortgages negotiated; enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arcott building.

WANTED—To exchange an interest in a large dairy business for a good farm; position paying good salary can be secured; principal office in Pittsburgh. Address T 21, The Gazette.

WE are not selling gold bricks, but can give you an investment that will pay 40 per cent annually. Address G 90, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cash grocery, doing good business; good reason for selling. No agents. Write C 49, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estey & Co., 320 Fourth ave.

Sewing Machines.

Will Be Found the Silent, Light Running
NEW HOME
WHEELER & WILSON.
THE AUTOMATIC
SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
We carry other makes, first-class, warranted, from $15 to $40.
LATEST (new improved) BALL BEARINGS.
CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Gen'l Agt.
131 SIXTH ST., next Ellou Building.

A FEW shopworn and repossessed machines almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.
Don't miss this chance, at every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
13 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

STANDARD GAUGE LOCOMOTIVE.
One R. H. Porter & Company saddle tank locomotive, with 16x24 cylinders and four drivers 48½ dia. Weighs about 90,000 lbs. In good condition; ready for immediate use.
We also have a large lot of boilers including horizontal tubular, vertical and upright types. Pumps of all descriptions and tank water heaters.
For inspection call at our warehouse.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Office, Whitehouses.
808 Frick Building. 6th st. & A. V. R. R.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 4 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable; saw mills, shingle mills, engines, large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, saw mills, sand grinders, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, rolling mill, circular saws, general supplies.
H. D. REED, 39 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

WRITE or call and get our prices on hoisting engines, derricks, engines, boilers and pumps, for our service. Have a few second-hand boilers and boilers at low prices. Contractors Supply Co., Room 404, Park bldg.

GAS ENGINES and wood working machinery.
BIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty Ave.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Dell Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Typewriters.

LARGEST STOCK of all makes of machines in city; rentals $2.50 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 320 and 324 Lewis building.

Pianos.

PIANOS—Private sale returned upright, cover, stool; very cheap. Address Box 477, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS—Private sale returned upright, cover, stool; very cheap. Address Box 477, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—I will make you a swell pair of trousers for $5. Call and see me at my new place in town for the same. I have something extra nice in the line of materials, the finest assortment in Pittsburgh. Come and see me. David Rosenthal, 762 Smithfield st., two doors from Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Bargains, bargains, bargains in new and second-hand office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, bookcases, stenographic machines, leather chairs, etc. Entrance Alexander, Baker & Co., Limited, 398 Wood st.

LEATHER, rubber and canvas belting; new and second-hand; large stock; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—Merry-go-round; be quick. Address P 68, The Gazette.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
JUST THINK!
THIRTY-SIX LESSONS,
Including instruments; mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars and 36 lessons; for weekly; open evenings. HEMISPHERE CONSERVATORIES, 511 Forbes st. cor. Regent. CAPITOLAND; 604 Arch st., corner Cross. ALLEGHENY.

PERSONAL—I will make you a suit of clothes to order for $20 that you would pay $30 more for any other place in Pittsburgh. The materials are all high class, as you can see for yourself. The fit I guarantee will be absolutely perfect. Call and see me. David Rosenthal, 762 Smithfield st., two doors from Seventh ave.

PAINT PRESERVES PROPERTY.
Protect your homes with good paint put on by a trustworthy painter.
P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave.
85 Tunnel st. Both telephones.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
We make a specialty of heavy wire screens; also all kinds of wire work.
HENRY WIRE WORKS,
404 Second ave., near Smithfield,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL—Do you know a good painter? If so, have him do your work; if not, send for P. J. Byrne. All kinds of painting done in the best possible manner. Shop, 404 Fifth ave. Both telephones. 55 Tunnel st.

PERSONAL—Dress cutting taught by M'DOWELL SYSTEM—perfect fitting; easy terms cut to order. 29 West Stockton ave., 4th floor from Federal st., ALLEGHENY, PA.

TO ARCHITECTS AND OTHERS WHO KNOW Lettering and signs in keeping with architecture, or firm design, by P. J. Byrne, painter, 404 Fifth ave. Both telephones.

PERSONAL—All classes of feet cured per-fectly; insole, 10c. Prof. Dr. Thyrell Beer, Sutmyer building, 503 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 251 Smithfield st. Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Madame Dent can be seen at 2247 Center ave., for suggestions for private readings.

BATHS—Birch, oven, massage and all forms of treatment. New Sanitarium, 42 Market st., 3d floor

EASTERN STOCKS WERE DULL AND FEATURELESS

Market Values Gradually Declined on a Small Volume of Business—Light Trading and Narrow Range on the Local Board.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The eastern stock market yesterday was a dull and featureless affair, the sales aggregating less than 300,000 shares. More than half this total was handled during the first two hours. London prices for American securities averaged lower, but the operations of foreigners were unimportant. The foreign markets are apparently depressed by the developments in relation to Manchuria. A London cable intimated that these were regarded as sufficiently serious to cause a postponement of the Transvaal loan, which last week was quoted at a premium, and which had every promise of being a greater success than at first anticipated. Opening prices here were irregular, with Amalgamated Copper showing a decline of a large fraction, due to the break reported in the London copper market. Pennsylvania also opened fractionally lower, while the Gould stocks and Metropolitan Street Railway were strong and a shade lower. Shortly after the opening there was a slow recovery, which continued until noon. Then speculation came to a standstill for a time. In the afternoon the tone of the market was heavy and prices slowly declined to the close, which was at or near the lowest of the day. The only actual news that could be construed as unfavorable was the Atchison report for March. It showed an increase in gross earnings of $400,149 and an increase in net of $14,385. The reports of gross earnings for the third week in April continued to be satisfactory. Louisville & Nashville being conspicuous with an increase of $61,145.

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The absence of the public in the dealings during the past few days has been the most prominent feature of the market. This absence may be accounted for by the fact that for nearly six months there has been a declining tendency to values. Buying power has been reduced, and both the public and professionals seem to be more responsive to unfavorable rumors than to good news. Yesterday the call money market was decidedly easier, rates ranging between 3 and 2 per cent, the latter being the closing figure, and time money was more freely offered, with 60-day loans reported as low as 4½@4½ per cent. Crop news was good, and the reports from foreign wheat fields indicated a larger dependence upon the American surplus the coming summer and fall. Still a rumor that the attorney general would proceed against the anthracite coal combination and another to the effect that a considerable shipment of gold was likely during the week had more effect upon sentiment than anything else. However, the inaction, while trying on the professional operator, and unprofitable for the commission house broker, will tend to a still further strengthening or bank reserves by reducing loans to Wall street.

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On the Pittsburgh board it was also a dull and uninteresting day, the volume of business being light and the fluctuations in the bank and trust company shares narrower than for some time past. There were two things which possibly had some bearing upon this condition of the local market. One was the condition of money, which is decidedly firm. The bulk of new business is being done on a 6 per cent basis, and the discrimination against bank and trust company shares in collateral is more rigid. Both brokers and money lenders are insisting upon more liberal margins for all the high priced shares. Another thing which checked the speculation in the shares of American and Colonial Trust was a report that the large interests had signified their assent to a merger, but that the basis would be calculated strictly upon book value, and entirely apart from values that might be temporarily established on the stock exchange. Another incident which may have had some effect was a ruling made by a committee of the exchange in relation to the negotiable receipts issued by the American Trust Company, making them a "good delivery" in all transactions whether or not the buyer specified stock or receipts. The latter will not be exchanged for American Trust certificates of stock until after the special meeting on the 20th prox., and it is specifically stated on the face of the receipts that the holders thereof shall not be entitled to any rights or privileges of a stockholder until after June 1. Some of the prominent brokers declared that if this ruling is not modified or rescinded, they would refuse to execute orders in the stock or receipts.

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Less than a hundred shares American Trust changed hands all day at prices ranging from 540 to 538, a net gain for the day of 3 per cent. The closing quotations were 530 bid, 535 asked. Only 57 shares Colonial Trust changed hands, the stock starting at 630, advancing to 635, declining to 620, and recovering to 630 at the close. Mortgage Banking sold to the extent of 105 shares at 185@185, closing unchanged. Real Estate Trust sold at 3/16, a decline of 3 per cent. Of the other members of this group closing prices were unchanged compared with Saturday. Twenty-two shares more of Union Trust came out at $2,500 a share, and the stock closed at that price bid.

The most prominent feature of the industrial list was Westinghouse Electric, which opened lower at 100 and broke to 99, closing at 98¾@99, a decline of $5 a share from last week's best price. Airbrake was unchanged at 164, while Union Switch & Signal was a shade firmer, a small lot selling at 86½. In the late dealings United States Steel sold off in sympathy with the decline in the east, the common declining to 35 and the preferred to 84¼. Crucible Steel, after selling at 18¾, reacted to 18½, but the preferred remained unchanged at 83¼@83¾. Manufacturers Light & Heat was firm, rallying to 122, while Philadelphia Company was a fraction lower, selling at 44¾ and being offered at that price at the close. National Fire Proofing declined to 28 for the common and to 37 for the preferred. Pittsburgh Coal common was firm, 900 shares selling at 20¾, but the preferred was slightly lower, selling at 88¾. River Coal preferred was also a fraction lower, selling at 39¼ at the close. The bonds declined to 113. Brewing stocks were unchanged, but the bonds were firmer, advancing to 114. The remainder of the list was extremely dull and nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday aggregated 4,254 shares stock and $11,000 bonds. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

10	American Tr.	540	10	M. L. & H.	122½
10	do	540	20	do	122¾
10	do	539	10	Safe D. & T.	174
20	do	540	22	do	174
2	do	540	10	U. S. St'l pfd	85
200	Pgh. Coal pfd	89¼	10	do	85
50	do	89¾	2	Union Trust	250
7	do	89¾	50	Electric 2ds	100
25	do	89¾	30	do	100
50	W. Airbrake	164	20	do	100
225	Fire Proof	28	10	do	100
15	do	28	10	do	100
10	do	28	25	do	100
2	Riv. Coal pfd	39¼	25	do	100
1	do	39¾	10	Crucible pfd.	83¼
7	do	39¾	15	do	83¾
20	M. & M'n. B.	136			

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

4	Safe D. & T.	174	10	American Tr.	538
50	Electric 2ds	100	10	M. & M. N. B.	136
50	do	100	7	do	136
10	do	98	50	Phila. Co.	44¾
40	Fire Proof pfd	37¼	2	do	45
25	Fire Proof	28	5	G. A. S. & T.	178
75	do	28	5	do	178
5	W. Airbrake	164	1	Crucible pfd.	83¼
6	do	164	10	do	83¾
6	P. P. Glass	158	10	do	83¾
10	U. S. Steel	35¼	25	Mtge. Bank	185
10	do	35¼	25	do	185
10	Colonial Tr.	635	10	Riv. Coal pfd.	39¾
10	do	635	10	Brewing pfd.	46½
5	American Tr.	540	17	Switch	86½
20	do	538	10	Guar. T. & T.	200
10	do	538			

12:30 p. m. to 2 p. m.

50	Electric 2ds	99¼	75	Pgh. Coal	20¾
100	do	99¼	50	do	20¾
20	do	99¼	200	do	20¾
30	do	99¼	100	do	20¾
10	Brewing	32½	150	do	20¾
10	Crucible	18¾	100	Pgh. Coal pfd	88¾
75	Pgh. Coal	20¾	10	U. S. St'l pfd	85

2 p. m. to 3 p. m.

1	U. S. Steel	36	50	Crucible	18¾
100	do	35¾	10	do	18¾
50	do	35¾	100	do	18¾
100	do	35¾	10	do	18¾
100	do	35¾	5	Colonial Tr.	630
25	M. L. & H.	123	7	do	625
50	do	123	10	do	630
20	do	123	5	do	630
20	R. E. Trust	316	5	do	620
10	do	316	20	Guar. T. & T.	200
5	do	316	15	Crucible pfd.	83¼
20	Union Trust	2500	55	do	83¼
25	Electric 2ds	99¼	50	do	83¼
5	do	99¼	50	Riv. Coal pfd	39½
20	do	99¼	10	U. S. St'l pfd	84½
50	do	99¼	20	Fire Proof pfd	37¾
25	do	99	85	Mtge. Bank	185
10	do	99	10	Federal N. B.	174
50	Crucible	18¾	10	do	174
100	do	18¾	10	H. W. Ref.	15

Bonds, Etc.

$6000	R. Coal 6s	113	$1000 Brewing 6s 114
$4000	Brewing 6s	113¾	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge
50	Brewing com.	32½	32½	32½	0
10	Do preferred	46½	46½	46½	0
400	Cruc. Steel com.	19¾	18¾	18¾	−1
188	Do preferred	83¾	83¼	83¼	0
150	Fireproof. com.	28	28	28	−1
70	Do preferred	37¾	37	37	−1
10	H. W. R. com.	15	15	15	−1
125	Mfrs. L. & H.	123	122½	123	+½
52	Phila. Co. com.	45	44¾	45	0
900	Pgh. Coal com.	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼
412	Do preferred	89	88½	88¾	−¼
6	P. P. Glass	158	158	158	−1
71	R. Coal pfd.	39¾	39½	39½	−¼
17	U. Switch com.	86½	86½	86½	+½
574	U. S. Pipe com.	36	35	35¼	−⅛
40	Do preferred	85	84½	84½	−⅛
60	W. Airbrake	164	164	164	0
640	W. Elec.	100	100	100	−1½
47	Am. Trust	540	538	538	−3
37	Colonial Trust	635	620	630	−15
20	Fed. N. B.	174	174	174	0
10	Gen. Am. St'm	178	178	178	0
30	Guar. T. & T.	200	200	200	0
57	M. & M. N. B.	136	136	136	0
105	Mtg. Banking	185	183	185	0
25	R. E. Trust	316	316	316	−¾
36	S. D. & Trust	174	174	174	0
22	Union Trust	2500	2500	2500	0
4254					

BONDS.

$5000	Brewing 6s	114	113¾	114	+½
6000	River Coal 6s	113	113	113	−¾
$11000					

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks.			
Allegheny National	50	150	159
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	137	140
Diamond National	100	470	477
Duquesne National	100	285	
Exchange National	50	95	100
Farmers Deposit National	100		1400
First National	100	1775	1795
Fifth Avenue	50	72	78
Keystone	100	250	400
Marine National	100	100	
Merchants & Manufacturers	50	125	130
Peoples Savings	100		700
Traders & Mechanics	50	72	
Western Savings & Deposit	50		120
Pittsburgh Trust Co.			
American Trust	100	530	535
Equitable Trust	100	168	175
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	500	
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	200	205
Mercantile Trust Co.	100	121	
Real Estate Trust	100	315¾	318
Safe Deposit & Trust	50	173	174
Union Trust	100	2500	
Commonwealth Trust	100	250	256
Allegheny City Banks.			
Allegheny Trust Co.	100	170	174½
Bank of Secured Savings	50	95	
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	50	95	
Insurance.			
Allemannia	50		60
Birmingham	50		78
German	50		88
Western	50		45
Natural Gas.			
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	122¾	123½
Electric Light.			
Westinghouse 1st pfd.	50	99	
Do 2d pfd.	50	98½	99
Miscellaneous.			
Crucible Steel	100	18¼	
Do preferred	100	83¼	
National Fire Proof	50	27¾	
Do preferred	50	37	37½
Philadelphia Co.	50	44¾	44¾
Standard Underground Cable	100		210
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	165	170
Harbison-Walker Co.	100		15
Do preferred	100		85½

BONDS

Railroad Bonds.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Pgh., McKees. & Cons. 1st 5s	1931	98	98½

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
American Window Glass	100	50	55¾
Do preferred	100		95
Consolidated Ice com.	50		12
Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	50		32½
Do preferred	50	46½	47½
Pittsburgh Coal	100		22½
Do preferred	100	85½	86
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	138	139½
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	5
Do preferred	50	19	25
U. S. Steel	100	35	35¼
Do preferred	100	84¼	84½

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	1949	113¾	

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Shortly before the close of the market yesterday 20 shares Union Trust changed hands at $2,500 a share. McElroy & Boyle were the sellers and Hill & Co. the buyers. The amount involved, $50,000, was nearly equal to the total bond transactions on the local board for the present month.

It is reported that subscriptions to the stock of the Home Trust Company have been so large that the capital of $500,000 may be increased to $1,000,000.

Traders were at a loss to account for the weakness in Westinghouse Electric second preferred, which sold off to 99 and closed offered at that price. The high point on the stock last week was 104, which represented a recovery of 10 points from the lowest price of the previous week. The market for the stock is becoming narrower, and it requires comparatively little buying or selling to affect prices.

Philadelphia Company common was a fraction lower at 44¾ asked. The Philadelphia News Bureau says: "It is stated by reliable authority that the Philadelphia Company is about to make another bond issue. The matter is now under consideration and the details are worked out by prominent banking interests of this city." This report may be responsible for the declining tendency in the stock and bonds during the past few days.

Ohio Fuel Supply was quoted at 440@445.

The final sale of Colonial Trust was at 630, and the closing quotations 631 bid, 635 asked.

North American Savings rights were quoted at 85 bid, and the new stock at 155 bid, 163 asked.

The committee on securities of the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday made the following ruling: "Resolved, that in view of the official letter received from the American Trust Company explaining the status of the interim receipts for stock of that company, the said receipts shall constitute a good delivery in all transactions in American Trust Company stock, whether so specified or not, and that all transactions in said stock or receipts made previous to this date shall be subject to this ruling." The official letter referred to was written by Secretary Irwin to the committee. It was stated therein that a regular meeting of the stockholders of the company would be held May 20, 1903, to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000. Before issuing any of the trustees' receipts there are deposited with the company certificates representing a majority of the present stock issued by the company, each certificate being accompanied by an irrevocable power of attorney, to vote for the proposed increase. After the 20th prox., therefore, the company will have it within its own power to vote the increase, and will redeem its outstanding trustees' receipts in its own stock on or after June 1, 1903. The ruling of the securities committee has caused considerable dissatisfaction among members, and particularly among those who bought American Trust Company stock and who have been tendered trustees' receipts on the contract. One member of the exchange who has dealings in both the stock and the receipts, said: "I believe the committee will amend its ruling upon mature consideration. It is no new thing on our exchange and in New York to deal in stocks when and as issued, and that is the method that should be adopted in dealing in trustees' receipts. According to the company's official letter there is at the present time no American Trust Company stocks outstanding except the original issue, and to force upon a buyer of American Trust Company stock a receipt for a stock which has not yet been legally authorized, is not a fair ruling. Of course the company has nothing to do with a ruling made by our committee. The latter has merely failed to give the matter mature consideration. So far as I know, the trust company is not legally forced to vote the increase of stock. It is within the possibilities that the whole plan may be modified and the company would exercise its discretion in using the power of attorney given with the deposit of stock. In fact the company seems to have provided for a contingency by the wording adopted in the trustees' receipts, which specifically states that the holder is not entitled to any rights and privileges as a stockholder in the company until after June 1, 1903. Therefore the receipts are merely an acknowledgment of the payment of money, and cannot be considered as the equivalent of American Trust Company stock which a broker sells for on the exchange. Unless the ruling is modified, I believe brokers will decline to handle the security on the exchange."

The surplus earnings of Wisconsin Central for March were $69,328, against $20,622 last year.

The Continental Trust Company of New York has filed its declaration that on and after April 27 it will cease to be a member of the clearing house, and that it desires to limit the number of its active accounts. This means that it will not accept as many deposits as formerly subject to withdrawal by check without notice.

New York bankers have been greatly interested of late by the recent development in the department store business. Two of the large department stores have added banking departments, and are doing a regular banking business much the same as private bankers. Recently one large store secured notices to customers that they have established a "depositors' account department" in order, as they say, to facilitate purchases made by customers who do not care to have goods sent C. O. D. The firm pays 4 per cent interest on balances, to be computed every three months, the understanding being that the account is only for the payment of purchases in the store.

"According to western articles it would appear that the eastern banks have been offering an unusually high rate for time deposits. Even if these reports created a fear in the minds of thoughtful persons in that section regarding the money situation during the coming months. In fact it is stated that the eastern financial institutions have been trying to obtain funds for use in June, July and August. If there is as much truth in this report, there is unquestionably ground for apprehension here. On the face of the situation it is not for June, July and August that the banks need essentially to prepare themselves, but for September, October and November. Are we in favor of what the banks are hoarding? Is an increased drain upon their resources during the summer months? If so, what does it mean? Why the drain, and what are likely to be its consequences? While some money will be needed for mercantile purposes during the summer, for instance, a good deal of wool money is usually made in June—the season as a whole is one which makes comparatively light mercantile demands on the money market. Some money is needed for crop purposes in August, but the crop movement is not well under way before the last week in September. The presumption, therefore, is strong that if the eastern banks are soliciting deposits in the west for use in June, July and August, the funds are needed in very large measure for purposes connected with the stock market. It is inconceivable that the New York banks should have the slightest desire to revive the flame of stock market speculation in the near future, but it is quite conceivable that the exigencies of the situation already created in connection with Wall street inflation may occasion a demand for a liberal use of funds by the great financial institutions before the summer is over."—United States Investor.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market remains firm and unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,748,061 11	$1,507,041 09
Last week	6,827,346 19	1,154,660 34
Last year	6,806,055 71	1,081,850 76

NEW YORK, April 27.—Exchanges, $186,276,731; balances, $5,512,923.

BOSTON, April 27.—Exchanges, $21,669,932; balances, $1,262,526. Money 4 per cent; call loans, 4@5 per cent. Money 4@5 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Clearings, $14,471,840; balances, $2,854,279. Money 5@6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Clearings, $2,053,-533; balances, $486,001. Money 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Clearings, $21,330,245; balances, $2,726,258. Posted exchange, $4 80@4 85. New York exchange, 10c premium.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Clearings, $4,551,-300. Money 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, par.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Clearings, $8,511,672; balances, $1,246,656. Money paid per cent. New York exchange, 30c premium.

Redemption of Checks.

NEW YORK, April 27.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the sealtin assay office, today's special requirements about $1,000,000 paid out. Today's $2,500. Total payment of government to New York banks for the day, $3,501,000. Payment by banks to government, $2,758,000. Net gain or loss on the day's transactions, $900,000 paid by government to banks.

Offerings of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The offerings today of 3 and 4 per cent bonds under Secretary Shaw's refunding circular amounted to $1,500,000, making in all to date $51,697,200.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Seigel & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
4600	Am. C. & F.	87¾	88	87¾	87¾
900	Do preferred	97½	97½	97½	97½
	Am. Cotton Oil				41½
	Do preferred				88
1100	Am. Smelting	125¼	125¾	125¼	125¾
	Do preferred				100
1300	Am. Locomotive	27	27½	26¾	27½
	Do preferred				94
400	Am. Sugar Refining	40	40	39¾	40
500	Do preferred	93½	94½	93½	94
	American Can				6¾
	Do preferred				44½
5000	Amal. Copper	65	65¾	64¾	64¾
100	Atlantic Coast Line	204	204	204	204
2700	A. Snuff. & Ref.	34½	34½	34	34
	Do preferred	95	95	94½	95
10278	Balt. & Ohio	97¾	98½	97¾	98½
	Do preferred				95
7900	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	65¾	65¾	64¾	65¾
2600	Canadian Pacific	171½	172	171	171½
1400	Chi. Gt. Western	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
1250	Consolidated Gas	212½	213½	211	211
	Colorado Fuel & I.				41
600	Chic. & Ohio	45	45	44½	44½
1500	Chicago & Alton	37½	37½	37½	37½
	Do preferred				75
4700	Chi. T. & T.	64¾	64¾	64¼	64¼
	Do preferred				94
600	Corn Products	23	23	22¾	22¾
	Do preferred				75
400	Col. Southern	24¾	24¾	24	24¾
	Do 1st pfd				44
	Do 2d pfd				34
600	Del. & Hudson	162	162	160½	160½
4200	Erie	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼
1215	Do 1st pfd	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾
1200	Do 2d pfd	51¾	52¾	51¾	52¾
200	General Electric	162½	162½	161	161
	Hocking Valley				74
	Do preferred				90
571	Illinois Central	135¾	136¼	135¾	135¾
100	Iowa Central	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
	Do preferred				51
	Interest. Paper				11
	Do preferred				45
2700	International Power	44½	44½	43	43½
	L. N. & W.				111
	Do preferred				117
1300	Lake Shore	117¾	117¾	117	117
2595	Manhattan	141¾	141¾	140¾	140¾
1300	Missouri Pacific	96¾	96¾	95¾	95¾
1000	M. K. & T. pfd	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
12200	Metropolitan St.	63¾	64¾	63¾	64¾
1100	Mexican Central	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
	National Lead				20
	Do preferred				94
200	National Biscuit	44	44	44	44
	Do preferred				118
4200	N. Y. Central	134¾	134¾	133¾	133¾
2200	N. Y. Ont. & W.	39¾	40	39¾	39¾
1485	Norfolk & West	65	65¾	65	65¾
	Do preferred				90
800	North American	99½	99½	98½	98½
	Omaha				165
200	Pacific Mail	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
	Peoples Gas				104
	Pressed Steel Car	61¾	61¾	61	61¼
625	Do preferred	90	90	89¾	89¾
20025	Penna. R. R.	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
	Reading				78
	Do 1st pfd				84
	Do 2d pfd				74
	Railway Springs				37
	Do preferred				94
	Rep. I. & S.	54¾	54¾	54	54
	Do 1st pfd				94
	Do 2d pfd				84
200	Rock Island	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
21500	Rock Island pfd	76¾	77¾	76¾	77¾
	Do preferred	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
200	Republic Iron	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
	Do preferred	79	79	79	79
300	Do pfd B	79	79	79	79
	Do 1st pfd				94
400	Do 2d pfd				68
3500	Southern Pacific	61¾	62¾	61¾	62¾
2500	Southern Ry.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
200	Do preferred	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
14225	St. Paul	161¾	162¾	161¾	162¾
	Do preferred				174
100	St. L. & S. W.	24	24	24	24
	Do preferred	53	53	53	53
1500	Texas & Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
1700	Tenn. Coal I.	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¾
1300	Third Avenue	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
700	Texas Pacific	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	T. St. L. & W.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
500	Do preferred	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
8800	U. S. Steel	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
8510	Do preferred	84¾	85	84¾	84¾
28125	Union Pacific	99¾	100	99¾	99¾
600	Do preferred	90	90	90	90
	U. S. Leather				14
	Do preferred				94
2120	U. S. Rubber	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
1000	Do preferred	54	54	53¾	53¾
	U. S. Realty	112	112½	112	112½
	U. S. Realty C.	78	78	78	78
	Do preferred	112	112½	112	112½
100	Wabash	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
8500	Do preferred	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
525	Western Maryland	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
	Wheeling & L. E.				11
	Do 1st pfd				70
	Do 2d pfd				45
400	Wisconsin Cent.	24½	24¾	24½	24½

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Do preferred	45	45½	45	45

INACTIVE LIST.

400	Am. C. & Twine			20¾	21
100	Am. H. & R. pfd.			105	106
100	Am. Linseed			15¾	17¾
100	Am. Steel Hoop			46	46
100	B. R. & P.			70	70
500	Chicago G. Tree			4¾	4¾
200	Chi. Pneu. Tool			105	105
200	Chi. Ter. Trans			16½	16¾
100	Do preferred			36	38
100	Cin. Car			70	70
200	D. & R. G.			39¾	39¾
100	Do preferred			85	85
100	Detroit Ry.			55¾	55¾
400	Dul. South. Pf.			15¾	15¾
100	D. S. S. & A. pf.			25	25
100	E. E. & T.			25	25
100	Do preferred			45	45
100	M. St. P. & S. M.			135	135
1200	Met. Securities			50¾	50¾
100	M. & St. L.			20	20
600	M. K. & T. com			29¾	29¾
1000	N. R. R. of Mex.			20¾	20¾
1000	Do preferred			41	41
200	Nat. Lead			20	20
200	Pan. Trans.			41	41
200	Pan. Pacific			63	63
400	Rubber Goods			28	28
100	Do 1st pfd			75	75
100	Do 2d pfd			45	45
100	Sloss-Sheffield			71¼	71¼
600	Twin City			107¾	107¾
	U. R. & E.			13¾	13¾
	U. R. & E. pfd.			39	39
1900	Va. Car. Chem.			30¾	30¾
500	Do preferred			114	114

42700 Total sales.

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s reg.	106	Mex. Cen. 4s	79
U. S. ref. 2s cp.	106	Mex. Cen. 1st inc.	28¾
U. S. 3s reg.	108½	Mex. Nat. 4s	90
U. S. 3s cp.	108½	Minn. & P. L. 4s	95
U. S. 4s reg.	138½	M. K. & T. 4s	95
U. S. 4s cp.	138½	M. K. & T. 2d 4s	75
U. S. 5s reg.	104½	M. K. & T. 4s	84
U. S. 5s cp.	104½	Mo. Pac. 4s	100
Atchison gen. 4s	100	Nat. R. of M. 4s	97
Atchison adj. 4s	91	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
Atlantic C. L. 4s	104	N. Y. C. & H. R. 7s	132
B. & O. 6s	116	N. Y. C. & H. R. 4s	107
B. & O. 4½s	111	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
B. & O. 4s	102	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
B. & O. S. W. 4s	102	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
Can. So. 2d 5s	107	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
Can. Pac. 4s	104	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
C. & O. 4½s	104	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
C. & O. 4s	102	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
C. & O. 4s reg.	102	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
C. & O. 3½s	102	N. Y. C. & H. R. 3½s	104½
C. & O. 3½

MANY LOT PLANS ON NORTH SIDE

Old Properties Are Being Plotted Into Fine Home Sites.

$65,000 SALE DOWN TOWN

Baltimore & Ohio Options Shaw Property for $50,000—"Ingleside" Will Be Laid Out in Large Lots.

Residence lots on the North Side have proven such good sellers the past two years that brokers are preparing to market a large number of them this season. Most of the properties that have been announced are small and it is expected that they will be disposed of in a short time. The highest priced property will be that of the Walker Place Land Company, the old William Walker homestead, in California avenue, Eleventh ward. It will be handled by George T. McDonald. In the edge of Bellevue, near Allegheny, two choice allotments are for sale. One is the Bellevue park plan, which is in charge of the Allegheny Real Estate and Trust Company, and the other is a new plan of lots lately laid out by Kleber Bros., in Brighton road and which is being marketed by Edward Vogler. In the Eleventh ward W. L. Scott has two allotments, one of 92 and the other 78 lots, which were formerly owned by the Wright and the Hauscher estates. The lots have been laid out 25x100 feet and a large number of them have been sold already to home hunters. Another plan in the Eleventh ward is that of H. C. Mendel & Co., and known as the Metz estate. The same brokers are handling a plan of about 90 lots, formerly a part of the Jenny estate, and located in Spring hill. Three allotments have been made ready by W. F. Weltershausen & Co., who sold a big bunch of lots last year. These are the plans of the Workingmens Land Company, in Beltzhoover, on the line of the proposed street railway connecting Knoxville and Perrysville avenue, the Millvale Plateau plan, owned by Jacob Schmidt and the Washington Park plain of George M. Silecker on Troy hill, farther out W. C. Buttenger & Co. are preparing to push the Etna addition which is owned by the Peoples Land and Improvement Company. Over half the plan was sold last season, about 100 lots still remaining.

GOOD SALE IN MARKET STREET.

The Shinn property at No. 404 Market street, and adjoining the property of the North American Savings & Trust Company, has been sold for $60,000. The lot is a small one, measuring only 16x55 feet, which makes the rate of sale $4,750 a front foot. The buyer is a well-known local investor.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has secured an option on the Shaw property in Second avenue for $50,000, preparatory to getting it as an addition to its yards. The lot measures 238x110 feet and adjoins the property of the Consolidated Gas Company on the east. It has erected on it a dwelling which is now occupied by the Edmondson-Perrine Furniture Company. This property is near the Lloyd holdings, which are to be condemned by the railroad as reported last week.

Preliminary papers have been signed in the sale of a property on Forbes street, a short distance east of Atwood street, the consideration being $45,000. The buyer is a local business man, whose name is withheld until the final papers are delivered.

It was predicted the starting of the Freehold Realty Company on the first floor of the Times building yesterday created no little surprise among realty brokers and business men in Fourth avenue, most of whom had no intimation of the formation of the new company. The company was "at home" to its friends all day yesterday and had its offices tastily decorated with flowers. For a real estate center there is no better location in the city and the offices are large and well lighted.

MEANS A CHOICE ALLOTMENT.

It develops that the buyer of the Ingleside property at the corner of Penn avenue and Rebecca street, which was sold last week through the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company for $150,000, are Attorney W. W. Smith and Robert Thompson. Title to the property was secured from Richard Dale, although it was shown for sale by the Ardery homestead and later by Ingleside. The purchase by these men means a fine addition to the home sites in this vicinity, as the property will be plotted at once and put on the market by the Commonwealth. The lots are to be very large, making them more desirable for high class residences and all the modern conveniences are to be provided. Columbo street, which runs up from Negley avenue along the north end or rear of the property, is to be improved soon, which will make all the plots very accessible. This is the last large tract of vacant frontage in the suburbs of the East End, and much wonder has been expressed that it has not been bought and plotted before.

A new concern called the North Side Sanitary Milk Company, has commissioned Architect C. G. Mentel to prepare plans for a sanitary milk plant to cost $18,000. The building will be a two-story brick, with finished basement, and will cover a lot 60x120 feet. It is to be equipped with the latest machinery and will be one of the best plants of its kind in the state.

Architect R. G. Vandervort, has plans for a three-story brick flat for W. Milligan in Fleming avenue, Allegheny, to cost $12,000.

NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

Ground was broken yesterday for the West End postoffice building, a four-story brick structure at No. 225 West Main street. It will be built by W. S. Hesselbarth at a cost of $15,000. The building will be completed by July 1, when the office will start with a superintendent and nine carriers.

The Shipley Hardware Company has finally received its permit for its three-story brick and steel warehouse at the intersection of Ambersen street and the Pennsylvania railroad. The building is estimated to cost $175,000. The city of Pittsburgh also received a permit yesterday for a two-story brick engine house at Center avenue and Devilliers street to cost $26,846, and Lakah Howaah was granted permission to build a frame house in Caladena street at a cost of $1,000.

Allegheny: W. L. Scott & Co. sold to M. B. Cohen, on behalf of the Eagle paint works, lots 9 to 17 in the Sterling place allotment and facing in Home street, Allegheny, for $5,700. The lots are 24x100 feet.

Transfers Recorded.

Kirk T T to F E Reger, Feb 12. '03.
21st wd, Fgh, 24x80, Hatfield av.....$ 4,400
Leslie J B to M Garlick, Mch 23. '03.
Ben Avon, 32x93, Monitor ave..... 4,250
Fortune W W to S J Perring, April 7, '03. Liberty s, part of the Jenny estate, and located in Spring hill. Three allotments have been made ready by W. F. Weltershausen & Co., who sold a big bunch of lots last year. These are the plans of the Workingmens Land Company, in Beltzhoover, on the line of the proposed street railway connecting Knoxville and Perrysville avenue, the Millvale Plateau plan, owned by Jacob Schmidt and the Washington Park plain of George M. Silecker on Troy hill, farther out W. C. Buttenger & Co. are preparing to push the Etna addition which is owned by the Peoples Land and Improvement Company. Over half the plan was sold last season, about 100 lots still remaining.

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Brown A M to H C Becker, Jan 6, '03. Sterrett twp, 20x160, Baird st.		600
Siegel J D to W Hall, Mch 28, '03. 324 wd, Fgh, 84x95, Natchez st.		8,200
Neely Rebecca to C B Sperry, April 6, '03. Wilmerding, 20x110, Wyoming.		
Duncan J R to J A Craig, Mch 12, '03. Wilkinsburg, 80x120, Mifflin ave.		4,800
Houston A C to H T Galey, Mch 23, '03. Baldwin twp, 10 lots, Oak station.		2,500
Zahner A to J T Handlon, April 10, '03. In St Clair twp, 25x125, Sylvan st.		250
St Clair Impt Co to James Nixon, Sept 11, '03. Jefferson twp, 25x160, Miller ave.		1,750
Lashley J R to J A Lashley, Mch 26, '03. Avalon, 25x153, Hemlock st.		1,000
Cornell Wm to F Fischer, Dec 11, '03. Ross twp, 03 acres.		4,000
Hinmelstein J to K W Goetz, April 14, '03. 13th wd, Ally 25x125, Grand ave.		2,000
Pressley M M to D T Hopkins, April 16, '03. 5th wd, Ally 15x50, E Diamond st.		7,500
Steele W C to same, April 14, '03. 3d wd, Ally, 18x90, E Diamond st.		7,500
McLaughlin Thos to F M Graham, Mch 21, '03. Turtle Creek, 50x110, Smith st.		7,500
MacConnell Thos to S G Hammett, Jan 30, '03. 20th wd, Fgh, 40x140, Atlantic ave.		3,000
Lange C W to J H Hammett, Jan. 19, '03. 22d wd, Fgh, 50x120, Linden ave.		5,000
Jarrett J to L W Swope, Jan 20, '03. 16th wd, Fgh, 111x134, Farragut st.		3,800
Lanzoni L to Homestead Realty Co, April 22, '03. Munhall, 25x87, 14th ave. Same to same, April 22, '03. Munhall, 25x65, 14th ave.		3,000
Montgomery A D T S P Watson, Mch 30, '03. 12th wd, Fgh, 24x100, Penn ave.		7,500
Chambers M C to C J Wilson, Mch 26, '03. 12th wd, Fgh, 24x100, Penn ave.		7,500
Arens A E to Geo Schmidt, '03, 3d wd, Ally, 21x79, Hemlock st.		2,600
Bowery F to L Soohrer, April 15, '03. 14th wd, Ally, 30x115, shady ave.		2,020
Nixon Thos S to Wm Bigham, April 22, '03. 24 wd, Ally, 20x118, Melrose ave.		1,150
Murphy J A to H F W Hant, Mch 2, '03. 21st wd, Fgh, 22x95, Joseph st.		2,300
Moorhead J to J W Collins, April 16, '03. Harmar twp, 15 acres.		842
Bateman M to same, April 16, '03. Harmar twp, 17 acres.		862
Pruitt Jacob to same, April 16, '03. Hampton twp, 10 acres.		250
Aber R E to same, April 16, '02. Harmar twp, 20 acres.		1,025
Schmidt C to same, Mch 27, '03. West Deer twp, 55 acres.		2,687
Schreiber H to same, April 15, '03. West Deer twp, 68 acres.		5,406

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS.
Monday, April 27, 1903.
STOCK ON SALE.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep
J. S. Huff & Co.	13	5	2½
S. P. Hedges & Co.	13	7	1
McCall, Rowlen & Newburn	16	6	4
W. & B. Brinkman	15	7	9½
L. P. Reiter & Co.	13	5	3½
F. M. Lafferty & Co.	1	1	1½
I. Ziegler	2	3	....
J. Neely & Co.	6	8	4
Max Arnold	1	....	....
M. Muldoon	4	....	....
F. A. Schmitz & Bro.	7	....	....
Sauerman & Bro.	4	....	....
McCaully	12	....	....
Strouse	1	....	....
Totals	96	35	25
Last week	110	40	30

SHIPMENTS

	New York.		Philadel'a		Locals.		
	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.	C.
Monday	10	2	10	3	3	20	15
Tuesday	3	7	2	1	10	51	10
Wednesday	6	1	4	16	7	2	15
Thursday	1	5	4	25	2	2	5
Friday	1	10	2	35	2	2	5
Sat. & Sun.	4	1	1	8	2	1	4
Totals	17	40	14	103	16	30	103
Last week	10	33	15	79	9	50	80

SALES.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,380	5,852	7,887
Tuesday	90	677	1,528
Wednesday	27	657	1,528
Thursday	8	652	1,504
Friday	....	1,199	862
Saturday	....	741	60
Totals	2,449	9,799	12,083
Last week	2,118	8,698	15,316

FREIGHT RATES

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Boston	17	18	18	40
New York	17	18	18	50
Philadelphia	15	16	16	28
Baltimore	14	15	15	27

Cattle.

Receipts of cattle at the East Liberty stock yards this morning were lighter than those of last Monday and prices remained unchanged from those ruling at the close of the week, though higher than quotations of a week ago. The market today was fairly active and good steers sold readily.

Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 40@5 65; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 35; good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $5@5 25; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 50@4 90; common, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $3 50@4 75; bulls and cows, $2@4 60; fresh cows and springers, $20@48.

Hogs.

Receipts showed a falling off as compared with the day week, and the market was fairly active at a decline. Demand was not sharp, though there were buyers enough to take care of the limited arrivals.

Prime heavy hogs, $7 40@7 45; medium, $7 30@7 35; heavy Yorkers, $7 40; light Yorkers, $7 30@7 40; pigs, $7 35@7 40; roughs, $5@6 75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Dealers report the sheep market as slow for good and choice and quotations now ruling are lower than those of 10@20c per cwt. Lambs are also lower, while veal calves are unchanged.

Best wethers, 80 and 100 lbs., $4 80@5; good mixed, $5 to 50 lbs., $4 50@4 75; fair to good, 75 to 90 lbs., $3 75@4 25; choice lambs, $6 65@6 80; fair to good, $6 50@6 65; veal calves, $6@6 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

KANSAS CITY, April 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; natives, 1,000 head; Texans, calves, 250 head; natives, Beeves active, steady to 10c lower; cows and heifers, steady to weak; 10@15c lower; stockers and feeders, steady to weak; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 75@5 40; fair to good, $4@4 75; Western fed steers, $4 50@5; stockers and feeders, $3@4 50; southern feed steers, $2 90@3 70; Texas and Indian steers, $3@3 90; Texas cows, $2@3 10; native heifers, $2 30@4 75; canners, $1 90@2 30; bulls, $2@3 90; calves, $3@6 50; western steers, $3 50@4 60; western cows, $2 75@3 60. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market 5@10c lower; top, $7 40; bulk of sales, $7 20@7 37½; heavy, $7 30@7 40; mixed packers, $7 25@7 37½; light, $7 20@7 37½; Yorkers, $7 30@7 37½; pigs, $6 90@7 25. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; market 10@15c lower; muttons, $4 25@5; lambs, $5@6 15; range wethers, $4 25@5; fed Western ewes, $4 10@5; native lambs, $5@6 15.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 special reserve, the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $222,544,527; gold, $112,614,200; silver, $21,038,674; United States notes, $4,446,000; national bank notes, $1,026,458; national bank notes, $9,500,687; total receipts this day, $1,501,415; total receipts this month, $8,221,625; total receipts this year, $161,015,107; total expenditures this day, $2,475,000; total expenditures this month, $17,425,000; total expenditures this year, $426,680,177; deposits in national banks, $155,210,427.

Foreign Quotations

LONDON, April 27.—Consols for money 92⅛; for account, 92 3-16. Money 2¾@3½ per cent; discount for short bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £92,000.

PARIS, April 27.—Three per cent rentes 97f 80c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16c for checks.

BERLIN, April 27.—The rate of discount for short bills 3½ per cent.

Call Loans Close at 2.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent, closing 2 per cent; time money steady; 60 days nominally 4½ per cent; 90 days nominally 4½ per cent; six months 4½@4¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87 60@4 87 70 for 60 day bills and $4 88@4 88 10 for demand. Posted rates, $4 86@4 88½; commercial bills, $4 85@4 84½; bar silver, 53½c; Mexican dollars, 42c.

CREAMERY BUTTER PRICES CUT DEEPLY

Heavy Hay Receipts Affect Quotations—Straw Market Goes Lower.

Another deep cut was made in creamery butter prices at Elgin, quotations going off 2½ cents a pound, making a total reduction of 4½ cents in eight days. Dealers find it hard to make good on stocks when sale of this kind occurs and hope there will be no more such radical declines. Eggs are unchanged, and sellers trying to obtain 17 cents a dozen, but finding this rather difficult, as the market is not strong enough to force buyers into paying such high figures readily, and yet stock cannot profitably be sold lower by the jobber, who has to pay extreme figures in the country for stock. Cheese is steady and unchanged.

There were very heavy receipts of hay yesterday, and the market has to give way slightly to the pressure which crowded upon some grades. No. 1 timothy and clover hay being reduced in price. Oats were in free arrival, but quotations remain nominally unchanged, though easy. Straw is coming in freely, and quotations have gone off for the second time inside of a few days. Corn and millfeed hold their own without change of price.

Sugar moved yesterday at the new range of prices and without amounting to about 25 cents a barrel. Fancy Japan rice is also higher. Oils are lower. Dried fruits are firm, and advances have been made in California valencias, raisins and package currants. Canned goods are steady, and no change has been made in the list of prices. There are rumors of further weakness in the Baltimore market, however.

Fresh eggs are coming in freely and hold steady. Ten cars of strawberries arrived, but the warm weather favored their sale, and quotations were well maintained. Spring vegetables are plentiful and good, demand for Monday and quotations were firm.

The poultry market maintained the strong position of last week, and quotations held their own. Spring chickens and spring ducks are offering at $1 25@1 50 per pair. Demand now is principally for chickens, and supplies, which have been lighter than anticipated for several weeks, were still lighter yesterday. Prospects favor a continuance of present quotations for the balance of the week, unless consignments increase beyond expectations.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 44 cars hay, 16 cars oats, 4 cars straw, 1 car rye and straw, 2 cars corn; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 18 cars oats, 1 car rye and straw, 1 car straw; Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 15 cars hay, 5 cars oats. Total receipts, 121 cars.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.00@18.25; do No. 2 $16.50@17.50; No. 1 clover $18.00@18.50; No. 1 mixed $15.00@15.50; No. 2 mixed $13.00@14.00; Loose from wagon $16.00@18.00; Straw, oat, $6.00@6.50; wheat, $5.00@5.50; rye, $10.00@10.50. Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled ..... 47@48c; do high mixed ..... 46@47c; do No. 2 ..... 45@46c; mixed ..... 45@46c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45@46c; do No. 3 ..... 38@40c; do No. 4 ..... 36@38c; do extra No. 2 white, 43@44c. Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled ..... 47@48c; do high mixed ..... 46@47c; do No. 2 ..... 45@46c; mixed ..... 45@46c.

Rye, No. 2 ..... 70@71c.

Mixed feed, per ton, $18.00@18.50; do brown, $16.50@17.50; Bran, ton, $16.50@17.00; Wheat, No. 2 ..... 76@77c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee—Fancy green, 20@22c; do choice, 18@19c; do prime, 17@18c; do good, 16@17c; do ordinary, 15@16c; do roasted, 1-lb packages, 20@22c; do 2-lb packages, 19½@21½c; do 3-lb packages, 19@21c; do 5-lb packages, 18½@20½c; do 10-lb packages, 18@20c; do 15-lb packages, 17½@20c; do 20-lb packages, 17@20c; do 25-lb packages, 16½@20c; do 30-lb packages, 16@20c; do 35-lb packages, 15½@20c; do 40-lb packages, 15@20c; do 45-lb packages, 14½@20c; do 50-lb packages, 14@20c; do 55-lb packages, 13½@20c; do 60-lb packages, 13@20c; do 65-lb packages, 12½@20c; do 70-lb packages, 12@20c; do 75-lb packages, 11½@20c; do 80-lb packages, 11@20c; do 85-lb packages, 10½@20c; do 90-lb packages, 10@20c; do 95-lb packages, 9½@20c; do 100-lb packages, 9@20c.

Spices—Allspice, 10@12c; cassia, 10@12c; cloves, 12@14c; ginger, 10@12c; mace, 70@80c; nutmegs, 60@65c; pepper, 12@14c.

Sugar—Cubes, 5.30c; powdered, 5.20c; granulated, 5.10c; fine granulated, 5.10c; coarse granulated, 5.10c; No. 1, 5.10c; No. 2, 5.10c; No. 3, 5.10c; No. 4, 5.10c; No. 5, 5.10c; No. 6, 5.10c; No. 7, 5.10c; No. 8, 5.10c; No. 9, 5.10c; No. 10, 5.10c; No. 11, 5.10c; No. 12, 5.10c; No. 13, 5.10c; No. 14, 5.10c; confectioners' A, 5.10c; cut loaf, 5.70c; crushed, 5.70c; powdered, 5.20c; XXXX, 5.30c; 2-lb boxes, 5.30c; 3-lb boxes, 5.30c; 5-lb boxes, 5.30c; 10-lb boxes, 5.30c; 15-lb boxes, 5.30c; 20-lb boxes, 5.30c; 25-lb boxes, 5.30c; 30-lb boxes, 5.30c; 35-lb boxes, 5.30c; 40-lb boxes, 5.30c; 45-lb boxes, 5.30c; 50-lb boxes, 5.30c; 55-lb boxes, 5.30c; 60-lb boxes, 5.30c; 65-lb boxes, 5.30c; 70-lb boxes, 5.30c; 75-lb boxes, 5.30c; 80-lb boxes, 5.30c; 85-lb boxes, 5.30c; 90-lb boxes, 5.30c; 95-lb boxes, 5.30c; 100-lb boxes, 5.30c.

Syrup, fancy sugar ..... 29@30c; do sugar and cane ..... 26@28c; do prime ..... 26@30c; do 2½-lb cans, dozen ..... 80c; do 5-lb cans, dozen ..... $1.15; do 10-lb cans, dozen ..... $1.90; do 10-lb cans, dozen ..... $1.75; do 10-lb cans, dozen ..... $1.60; Maple syrup, gallon ..... 75@$1.00.

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std pie, 90@95c; do pie, gal $2.50@3.00; do California, 3's ..... $1.90@2.25; do Mary-land ..... $1.15@1.25; do seconds ..... 85@90c; do pie ..... 80@85c; Corn, fancy ..... $1.25@1.40; do std ..... 85@$1.10; Cherries, Cal white ..... $2.20@2.25; Lima beans ..... $1.20@1.40; do soaked ..... 75@85c; String beans ..... 60@65c; Succotash, fancy ..... $1.25@1.40; do std ..... $1.10@1.15; Tomatoes, fancy ..... $1.10@1.15; do std ..... 85@90c; Pumpkin, fancy ..... $1.10@1.15; do std ..... 85@90c; Squash ..... $1.10@1.15; Peas, marrow fat ..... 90@$1.00; do extra sifted June ..... $1.00@1.10; do soaked ..... 70@75c; Spring beans ..... 60@65c; Apples, N. Y. std ..... $1.00@1.10; do gallons ..... $2.50@2.75; Pineapples ..... $1.75@2.00; Plums, damson ..... $1.00; do California ..... $1.40; Apricots, extra ..... 11c; do choice ..... 10c; Peaches, pie ..... 7@10c; Raspberries ..... 9½@12½c; Blackberries ..... 9c; Pears ..... 11@12½c; Prunes ..... 5@10½c.

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl ..... $15.00; do half bbls ..... $7.50; do quar kits ..... $1.75; Mackerel, No. 2 ..... $25.00; do half bbls ..... $13.00; Mackerel, quar kits ..... $1.40; do 10-lb kits ..... $1.00; Lake Herring, 100 lbs ..... $3.75; do 50 lbs ..... $2.00; do 10 lbs ..... 50c; Shad, 100 lbs ..... $5.00; do 50 lbs ..... $2.75; do 10 lbs ..... 75c; Bluefins, 50-lbs ..... $3.00; do 10 lbs ..... 75c; Salt, No. 1 extra ..... $1.10; do pkt, 1 extra ..... $1.10; do peak ..... 90c; do pocket ..... $1.05@1.15.

CANNED GOODS.

Raspberries ..... $2@$2.50; Gooseberries ..... 80@$1.00; Currants, standard ..... 60@65c; do fancy ..... $1.10@1.15; Blackberries ..... 60@65c; Succotash, 1-lb ..... 65@75c; Baked beans, 1-lb tomato ..... 90c@$1.00; do 2-lb ..... $1.40@1.50; Salmon, red ..... $2@2.25; Chum ..... $1.25@1.40; Corned beef ..... $2.25@2.75; Corned beef, 2-lb ..... $2.50@2.75; Corned beef, 4-lb ..... $4.75@5.00; Roast beef ..... $2.25@2.75; Potted meats, ham, ½s ..... $5.00@6.00; do tongue, ½s ..... $5.00@6.00; do Tunch ..... $9.00@10.00; Oysters, 1-lb round ..... 90@$1.00; do 1-lb flat ..... $1.10; do 2-lb ..... $1.40@1.50; Mackerel, broiled ..... $1.00@1.50; Sardines, domestic, ½s ..... $3.00@3.50; do quarters ..... $2@2.50

MILITARY LAWS PROVE SUPREME

Private Wadsworth Is Discharged from Custody by Highest State Court.

HE ONLY DID HIS DUTY

Men Charged With Killing a Union Miner During Strike Granted Change of Venue from Carbon to Montgomery County

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The Pennsylvania supreme court today discharged from custody Arthur Wordsworth of Pittsburgh, a member of the Eighteenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, who was arrested for shooting and killing William Durham, a union miner, at Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, during the recent anthracite coal strike.

Wadsworth was guarding the home of a non-union mine worker. Durham was detected approaching the house, and when called upon to halt, paid no heed to the command. Wadsworth thereupon shot and killed him. It afterward developed that Durham was deaf, and that it was impossible for him to hear the command to halt.

The supreme court in its decision today refuses to turn Wadsworth over to the county authorities and makes him immune from prosecution on the charge of murder.

The court also, in an opinion written by Justice Mitchell, ordered that the trial of several defendants under indictment for murder in Carbon county arising out of the recent strike in the anthracite coal region, be transferred from that county to Montgomery county. The case upon which the ruling is based is that of the commonwealth vs. Bonenus et al.

The defendants appealed to the Carbon county court of over and terminer for a change of venue. The president judge of that court granted the petition, but afterward the two associate judges joined in an opinion and overruled the president judge. The supreme court today vacated the order of the associate judges and the record of the case is ordered to be certified to Montgomery county to proceed as if the indictment for murder had been originally found in said county. The defendants were worked during the coal strike, and are charged with the killing of Patrick Sharp, a member of the United Mine Workers of America. In their petition for a change of venue they asserted that by reason of their continuing at work during the strike and because the man whom they are charged with murdering was a member of the union they would not be able to secure a fair and impartial jury to try the case.

AS COL. RUTLEDGE AND WADSWORTH EXPECTED

Decision of Supreme Court Not a Surprise to Those Most Affected.

"I feel better now, but I had no doubt at any time that the decision would be just as it turned out," said Sergeant Arthur Wadsworth of Company A, Eighteenth regiment, yesterday when the word was taken to him that the supreme court had discharged him from custody.

Wadsworth's case has attracted great interest in Pennsylvania, especially as a test case. With a detachment he was guarding the home of a non-union miner which had been threatened by union men. Dynamiting was feared, and strict orders had been issued. When William Durham did not halt when challenged he was shot and killed. It turned out later that Durham was innocent of ill purpose, and failed to halt because he was deaf and could not hear the challenge.

The Schuylkill county authorities issued a warrant for Wadsworth's arrest, but Col. Frank L. Rutledge of the Eighteenth regiment refused to deliver him to the civil authorities, and in this he was upheld by the brigade division officers of the state guard. Upon the return from the strike Wadsworth was put on special duty at the armory which kept him still in the state service while a constable, armed with a Schuylkill warrant, awaited a chance to arrest him. Finally it was arranged that he should give himself up to the courts in order to have the case settled.

"This decision means in effect that the state guard is in reality a guard," said Col. Rutledge yesterday. "It was a matter to be decided as it was, or the guard might as well disband. I am not in the least surprised at the court's action. It was evident that nothing else could be decided. Of course such an occurrence is deplorable, but when it comes it must be considered one of the evils of such a state of affairs existing as would demand the presence of the guard."

DEWEY ON THE BRIDGE.

Admiral Will Inspect North Atlantic Squadron on Southern Drill Grounds.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special)—Admiral Dewey's pennant will fly at the masthead of the Mayflower tomorrow, and with Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation; Rear Admiral Barker and members of the general board of the navy, he will sail for the southern drill grounds off Cape Henry, there to conduct one of the most important inspections and reviews conducted during recent years.

The North Atlantic fleet, including the Kearsarge, Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Olympia, is expected to arrive off the capes of the Chesapeake on Wednesday morning. The inspection will be very thorough and important because Admiral Dewey and the officers of the board will be able to observe just what has been the increase in efficiency of the ship's crews as the result of the winter maneuvers and extended target practice which has been completed in southern waters.

CARTER COUNSEL FOR MILITARY CONVICTS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The attention of the war department has been called to the activity of Oberlin M. Carter, formerly captain of engineers, now confined in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in acting as attorney in the preparation of cases and petitions of habeas corpus of prisoners who claim they are illegally confined in the Leavenworth prison. A letter will be written by The attorney general suggesting that the warden of the prison cause Carter to desist.

TWO-THIRDS FAVOR CONFESSION REVISION

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbyterian general assembly, announced today that two-thirds of the presbyteries had voted in favor of revising the confession of faith, and of the declaratory statement elucidating chapters 8 and 10 of the confession. The subject will be finally disposed of by the general assembly which meets in Los Angeles, Cal., next month.

MEIER'S PLEA IS INSANITY

German on Trial Charged With Killing His Blind Brother-in-Law.

MURDER WAS ATROCIOUS

Defendant Did Not Deny the Shooting and Told a Muddled Story of the Affair—Miss Lloyd Gets $22,329.

George Meier, a German, was yesterday tried in criminal court before Judge J. A. Evans for the murder of Joseph B. Schafer, an aged blind man, in Lower St. Clair township last October. District Attorney John C. Haymaker represented the prosecution and Attorney J. D. Watson the defense.

The shooting occurred in the rear of a house occupied by the Schafers. Meier entered the yard and said "Good morning" to the blind man and his brother, who were there. He then said he had come for money which he alleged was due him. George Schafer turned away from him, but the blind man went feeling his way to his slayer. A moment later two shots were fired, both taking effect in the blind man's body and causing wounds which resulted in his death a few hours later.

The defense set up a plea of insanity and called the prisoner. He in middle aged, and when he took the stand he acted as if his mind was dulled. His testimony was almost incoherent, but in it he did not deny the shooting and attributed it to "trouble over a house" he had had with the dead man. He, however, remembered the details of the shooting and related them in a stupid manner.

Jail Warden Edward Lewis was called for the defense and testified that about two years ago, when he was a deputy sheriff, he served a writ on Meier in a matter in which the dead man was plaintiff; at that time the prisoner threatened to kill Schafer. Attorney W. M. Price was also called and said Meier had been a client of his for two years, during which he had brooded over the trouble which led to the shooting, and that at one time he brought an information charging the blind man with criminal intimacy with his (Meier's) wife, who was the blind man's sister.

In charging the jury Judge Evans said that in his mind the facts in the case warranted but two verdicts, either one of first degree or acquittal on the insanity plea. The verdict will likely be returned to court this morning.

LIBEL CHARGE DID NOT HOLD.

The jury in the case of John S. Knepper, the Carnegie editor charged with libel by Thomas MacColey, returned a verdict of not guilty and placed the costs on MacColey.

The jury in the case of Samuel Beck, D. Behrn, Elias Bernkrantz and William Lowe, charged with conspiracy, returned a verdict of guilty. The men succeeded in getting a considerable sum of money from a number of Poles, following proceedings in an alderman's office.

John Vohr of No. 6910 Hamilton avenue and John Preach of No. 4124 Butler street were fined $100 and costs each on charges of selling oleomargarine without the necessary state license, and David Anderson $50 and costs for violating the Pure food law in selling "potted turkey" adulterated and containing boracic acid. The charges were made by F. M. Powell, a special officer, and the men pleaded no defense.

Judge W. G. Hawkins handed down an opinion in orphans court in the matter of a claim against the estate of Mrs. Eliza L. Clark by Miss Sarah Lloyd, awarding Miss Lloyd $22,329.50. The claims were for services and loans made to the decedent in her life time.

When Alfred Lloyd, father of Miss Lloyd, died in 1870 Mrs. Clark offered to raise his daughter. The proposition was accepted and the young girl was sent to boarding school and received an education. At her graduation, the court says, Miss Lloyd became Mrs. Clark's companion, housekeeper, nurse and business agent. Mrs. Clark never paid the young woman anything and refused to pay for her schooling, and the only mention made in her will was that she was to have what "she wants of the household goods," also "her choice of a lot," which lot did not appear in the account.

SERVICES WERE WORTH MONEY.

Witnesses placed different estimates on the value of the young woman's services, and it was also shown that during her lifetime Mrs. Clark borrowed $7,500 from Miss Lloyd.

The court states that Miss Lloyd was not an object of charity when she was taken by Mrs. Clark, and, although she was away at school for a long period, her long and self-sacrificing devotion to Mrs. Clark would more than compensate her during that time. The court says further that if Mrs. Clark had treated Miss Lloyd as a mother would be expected to treat a child, there would be a plausibility in the suggestion of a gratuitous service, but she showed she did not regard Miss Lloyd in that light, and no equivalent was given for services rendered, and Miss Lloyd had a right to expect compensation in some form. The court says that, as the barrier of limitation was conceded, the claim for services must be limited to the last six years. This has no application to the loan, and the court allows the young woman $22,329.50, of which $5,007.50 represents compensation for services. Under the present distribution she receives $12,583.44 on account. The estate is worth $100,000.

SHERADEN EXPLOSION CASES REST ON TEST

Action Resulting from Naptha Explosion in Railroad Yards Being Heard.

The case of Edward A. Gudfelder, a telegraph operator, against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, was called for trial in common pleas court No. 3 yesterday. The action is to recover for injuries received during the naphtha explosion at Sheraden on May 12, last, and is the first of the cases on trial. There are about 100 such cases on the records, and this one is looked upon as a test. Should Gudfelder lose most of the other cases will fall. The plaintiff is represented by Attorneys David S. McCune, J. L. Ritchey and C. A. O'Brien. The company is represented by Attorneys Dalzell, Scott and Gordon.

The most important witness was a switchman, who testified that shortly before the cars containing the naphtha exploded, as a result of a collision at Sheraden, he had lighted a switch lamp near that point. The defense is looked forward to with considerable interest. A fight will probably be made to get a nonsuit on the grounds of remote or intermediate cause.

Judge A. M. McClung handed down an opinion giving judgment for the plaintiff in the horse case of Goldsmith Bros. against Gensenleiter & Co. The defendant company owns a livery stable and Harry Becht owned a horse and wagon. He left the animal at the stable also on October 1, 1902, owed $23 for its board. On that day he sold the horse to the plaintiff firm, who took it to the defendant's stable, and they later refused to give it up unless paid the $23.

The money was paid under protest and suit was entered to recover the amount. The court says there is no evidence of any unfair dealings on the part of the plaintiff, and the firm must be considered the purchaser, consequently the plaintiffs are entitled to judgment.

Judge R. S. Frazer handed down an opinion in the equity case of Sarah Ann McRoberts against James F. McRoberts and others, an action to have declared void a deed for property in Wilkinsburg made by the plaintiff and her husband to the defendants. On March 28, 1899, McRoberts, the husband, executed a judgment note for $30,000 to his sons and daughters by a former wife, and the real estate was levied on some time after. A settlement of the litigation followed and Mrs. and Mr. Roberts agreed to execute articles of separation and convey certain property to McRoberts' children.

The court finds that Mrs. McRoberts was fully aware of the contents of the papers and that the deed and articles of separation were duly acknowledged by her. Judge Frazer says: "If deeds of married women are to be set aside upon testimony no stronger than that offered in this case, titles to real estate will become very insecure."

The bill is dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Letters were issued to John D. Armstrong on the $500 estate of Lathrop R. Bacon. Attorney C. S. Crawford represents the estate.

John Wishart of Crafton took out letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Verner, worth $2,200. Attorney George F. Murray has charge.

Samuel Lincoln was released from the workhouse by the court. He was committed for 90 days by Magistrate Samuel Abernathey of Allegheny. Lincoln was discharged because this was his first arrest.

The will of Jacob Menges was filed. An estate worth $16,000 goes to the decedent's widow for life, and at her death it is to be divided among their children. Attorney J. H. Harrison represents the estate.

The account of John W. Robinson, administrator of the estate of James D. Robinson, was filed. He charges himself with $101,303.41, of which $93,824 is accounted for in an inventory filed. Credit is claimed for $84,374.50.

J. W. Hicks, H. E. Sheldon and R. D. Campbell have applied for a charter for a corporation to be called the "Interstate Steel Company," which will manufacture iron and steel. Attorneys Kennedy, Smith and McVicar represent the corporation.

An affidavit of defense was filed by Trimble & Miller to the suit of Charles C. Peters to recover for wages as an engineer. It is alleged that in his work Peters displayed incompetency and made blunders in ordinary sewer work. It is also said because of his actions and habits the firm lost $5,000 worth of work, and the court is asked to award the defendants that sum.

In the equity case of John T. Elmer and others against the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and others common pleas court No. 2 made an order restraining the defendants from laying a track on a road in the village of Lovedale, Elizabeth township. The defendants desired to lay a switch to a coal tipple and intended to occupy a part of a public road.

MORMON COMPLAINTS ARE UNFOUNDED

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mr. Tower, the United States ambassador at Berlin, has anticipated the state department's request for an investigation of the complaints made by Mormon missionaries in Germany. He finds that there is no ground for complaint. The facts discovered by him have been included in a special report which has been mailed to the state department and is expected here daily.

GATHERING GOLDENROD.

One of the Pictures in the Collection of David Walkley, the Pittsburgh Artist, Now on Exhibition at 237 Sixth Avenue.

WILL ORGANIZE RIVAL.

Milwaukee Ironworkers Plan Union to Compete With Amalgamated Association.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—(Special.)—There is trouble in sight for the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, of which Theodore Shaffer is president. When the great strike took place a year and a half ago the Milwaukee, Bay View, Joliet and South Chicago, together with several smaller unions, refused to obey the strike order and left the association.

Though delegates went to the recent convention at Columbus, these lodges failed to return to the mother order, and a move is on foot, headed by the Milwaukee men, to form a rival to Shaffer's organization. There are 10,000 men back of the plan, whose genesis is due chiefly to a feeling that Shaffer has proved himself a dictator, and a wish to be independent of him.

Game Warden Kills Fisherman.

FRANKFORT, MICH., April 27.—B. B. Spofford of Cadillac, deputy game warden, early today shot and killed Christ McLain. The latter and his son and three men were spearing fish out of season and Spafford and another deputy attempted to arrest the party.

MAYOR HAYS MAY BE SUED

Old Soldiers Engage Lawyers to Test the Statute of 1887.

VETERAN TO BRING SUIT

Committee of Grand Army and Union Veteran Legion Decide That Old Soldiers Were Discharged for Political Reasons.

Mayor W. B. Hays faces a criminal prosecution. Within two or three days some old soldier will proceed criminally against the person who deprived him of his position in the municipal service, and, as the suit will be brought against the man who discharged him, it is very likely that Mayor Hays will be named in the information. It is possible that only a director of a department or a superintendent of a bureau will become the defendant, but that depends upon the case which the lawyers for the old soldiers may select as the one offering the best chance for conviction.

The decision to test the law of 1887, which forbids the discharge of old soldiers from state, county or municipal positions for mere political reasons, was arrived at yesterday at a meeting of a joint committee representing the Union Veteran legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. The meeting was held in the office of Col. A. B. Hay in Fifth avenue.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE NAMED.

The committee consists of F. L. Blair, representing the Grand Army and the Legion; the Rev. T. N. Boyle and W. J. Patterson of the Grand Army and Dr. C. P. Seip and J. M. Ray of the Union Veteran legion. At the meeting in Col. Hay's office Blair was elected chairman of the committee. Col. Hay and C. F. McKenna, who were present, were chosen as attorneys for the committee, and they will be associated with John Marron, it being considered advisable to have as an additional attorney a man who is not identified with any old soldiers' organization.

"The attorneys will investigate the cases of the old soldiers who have been discharged from the municipal service," said Col. Hay, "and when we have decided which discharge presents the surest proof that the discharge was for political reasons, we will enter suit against the man responsible, probably in two or three days."

"Will it be Mayor Hays?" Col. Hay was asked.

PROBABLY THE MAYOR.

"It will be the man, whoever he was, who notified the old soldier that he was no longer wanted. From what we have learned, it appears that Mayor Hays discharged all the city employes over his own signature, and if that was done in the case of the man in whose behalf we shall bring suit, then Mayor Heys will be prosecuted. But, of course, that remains to be determined. The statute is plain. It forbids the discharge of old soldiers unless for good, sufficient, reasonable or just cause. Now, 50 old soldiers were discharged. We believe that most of them are fully capable of filling the duties of the positions held by them, and that their discharge was therefore not for just or reasonable cause, and we think that we can prove it.

"The Legion and the Grand Army want to know whether this act really protects the old soldiers. It refers to appointive positions. It has got to such a pass that old soldiers seem to be no longer eligible to elective positions, for they are not put on the party tickets any more; now we intend to know whether they can't retain the few appointive positions which they held and in which the law is supposed to protect them."

GAVE LIST TO OFFICIALS.

"We furnished to the county officials and the mayor of the city a complete list of the old soldiers who held places in the county and municipal service, and we presented a numerously signed petition asking for the retention of them, yet despite our request and the plain mandate of the law, many old soldiers were discharged. There are at least 2,000 old soldiers in the county, but apparently their influence is not appreciated."

The penalty for infraction of the act is a fine of $500. There is no workhouse penalty attached, so that there is no danger that the city may be without a mayor or a director or a superintendent, unless conviction under the act should be followed by a prosecution for malfeasance in office.

IGNORES COURT ORDER.

Lady Granville Gordon Brings Her Child to America to Retain Its Custody.

CHICAGO, April 27.—(Special.)—Lady Granville Gordon, who came from England with her child, which had been remanded to the custody of her first husband, is said to be on her way to Chicago.

Lady Granville has two brothers-in-law in this city, E. H. Gravely and James B. Cloes. Her mother, Mrs. Humble, was formerly a resident of Highland Park, but she died and her daughter left American and wedded her first husband, Eric Gordon, the cousin of her present husband, in England. Lady Granville is said to have reached New York Saturday and to have left that city for the west under an assumed name.

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Can never be imitated in ware of indifferent quality; owing to copyright protection no Gorham design can be copied by irresponsible makers.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep Gorham Silverware

CAMPBELL'S

Carpets—Rugs—Mattings

—THAT WILL—

Grace Your Floors

The carpet bill is bound to be a big one any way you figure it. We help you out all we can by keeping it down to the smallest possible figures—not delusive prices which are linked with trashy floor-coverings, but the smallest figures that can go with continued satisfaction for those who favor us with their trade.

We indulge in no rhapsodies, but content ourselves with a terse and trenchant presentation of facts and figures.

CARPETS

Brussels Carpets—They have an all-wool facing and are guaranteed fast colors—per yard..... 50c

Brussels Carpets—Medium quality, in parlor, hall and stair patterns. Best qualities ever offered, at..... 60c

Extra Brussels Carpets—In some of the newest, choicest and most popular designs and colorings. The nine-wire quality that is usually 85c yard, for..... 75c

Ten-Wire Brussels Carpets—In 60 patterns, for halls, stairs and parlors, with or without borders. The best carpets in town for the money..... 85c

Body Brussels Carpets, in such dependable makes as Lowell-Bigelow and the Whitall Victoria "five-frame" goods. The most popular carpets of the day. Our price from..... $1.35

Velvet Carpets—Famous for their ability to withstand hard wear. Precisely the same grade of carpets that others are selling all over Pittsburg and Allegheny for $1.25 yard..... $1.00

With a Velvet Carpets—In the small patterns that make up gracefully into rugs—counterparts of the Witton velvets that are selling all over town at $1.50 yard—Our price..... $1.35

Bigelow Axminster Carpets—Prettiest, richest and best high-pile carpets made, in the two-toned effects, whose popularity is now at its zenith, at a price that will save you 25c on every yard. We marked them..... $1.75

Lowell Extra Super Ingrain Carpets—All-wool floor-coverings which sell everywhere for 75c yard—Our price..... 68c

Same quality in cotton chain instead of all wool for 50c yard less.

Union Extra Super Ingrains—Part wool carpets, made extra heavy. Special at..... 37½c

Ingrain Carpets—One good grade whose price per yard runs as low as..... 25c

Ingrain Stair Carpets—In good patterns and pleasing colorings, 25c woven ¾ yard wide—Our price

Straw Mattings—Extra and heavy quality China Mattings in mottled patterns, per yard..... 12½c

Jointless China Mattings—Extra heavy grade, weighing 45 pounds to the roll—the best wearing mattings you can use at..... 25c

Japanese Mattings—In carpet patterns—greens, blues and reds—bought to sell at 35c yard, will be offered here by the yard or by the roll, at..... 25c

RUGS

Ingrain Art Squares—Extra heavy, single-piece floor coverings in Brussels effects:

3x4 yards	$4.25
3x3 yards	$3.50
3x3 yards	$4.00
3x4 yards	$5.50
2½x4 yards	$3.25

Chenille Rugs—These come in carpet size (9x12 feet), and we offer them at $2.00 less than what they ought to bring, because it is a style of ours to proclaim that we sell the best $10 rug in Pittsburgh.

Brussels Rugs—Two-wire quality, measuring 9x12 feet, which sells everywhere else for $18—our price..... $15

Imperial Rugs—Extra quality Brussels rugs, measuring 9x12 feet, which are the equal of any grade of proof carpets as soon excellent value, that we sell them almost at sight for..... $18

Axminster Rugs—Not a carpet house in town is selling these 9x12 rugs for less than $15.50. You'll find them in our carpet department for..... $12.50

Body Brussels Rugs—In such splendid floor-mats qualities as the Lowell-Bigelow and Hartford mills produce, for..... $23.98

Wilton Velvet Rugs—The finest rugs made, which cover very close to the best quality for..... $21.50

Royal Axminster Rugs—The best set rugs in the market, size 9x12 feet, held by competitors at $27.50 and $30. We make the same price for an even..... $25

Another grade in the same size, but not quite so heavy, for..... 21.50

Royal Wilton Rugs—Known to everyone who is acquainted with carpet qualities as the best made in the United States. All these rugs at an unheard-of

6x9 feet	$20.00
8½x10½ feet	$29.50
9x12 feet	$32.50
10½x12 feet	$45.00
10½x13½ feet	$47.50
11½x14 feet	$50.00

Every one of these are from the Lowell-Bigelow and Hartford corporations.

English Mohair Rugs—In plain colors, with plush borders—red, green, olive, tan, old gold, hellotrope, pink and blue.

Rugs 3x6 feet	$10.00
Rugs 2½x5 feet	$7.50
Mats 1½x3 feet	$3.00
Mats, 2½x2½ feet	$4.00

Hirsella Carpet Sweepers—The only kind we handle. Good reason—there are no better made. They come in golden oak and mahogany. Our prices:

Grand Rapids Carpet Sweep-ers..... $2.50

Standard Carpet Sweepers $2.00

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

Universally Accepted as The Best Family Laxative

SYRUP OF FIGS

Is Recommended by Many Millions of The Well-Informed Throughout the World—

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Overworked

Kidneys get overworked as well as men—
A sudden cold—a strain of some kind—
Any one of a dozen things is apt to give the little filters of the blood more than they can attend to—
Then comes backache—
the cry for help from sick kidneys—
You can't afford to neglect it—
can't afford to say "it doesn't amount to much"—
It will amount to much if you don't help the kidneys to get well—

Doan's Kidney Pills

give Sick Kidneys just the help they need—strengthen and build them up—cure Diabetes, Urinary troubles — even Bright's Disease by removing the cause—Have done it for hundreds of Pittsburgh people—Are doing it for hundreds more every day—

Read this statement—

"For several years I suffered from pains in the back and lame back, the result of heavy lifting while at my work in the house of T. C. Jenkins. The lameness was getting worse, and when one day I saw an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills in the paper I went straightway to Fleming's drug store and got a box. The effect was remarkable. I felt better after the first few doses, and it was a very short time until the pains and lameness had disappeared entirely. I think the merits of so remarkable a remedy should be known, and am very willing to do my share toward that end.

"THOMAS HOLT, 19 Wooster Street."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all Drug Stores
50c a box—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A FAIR OFFER

Name.....

Post Office.....

County..... State.....

OUR GUARANTEE

Anyone suffering from any of these troubles may go to their druggist, or to any dealer in medicines, and buy a $1.00 bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure on this guarantee, viz: Take a teaspoonful before and after each meal until two-thirds of the medicine contained in the $1.00 bottle have been taken, and if you are no better or not entirely satisfied, return the wrappers and bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the druggist or dealer from whom you bought it with this advertisement bearing your name and address, and your money will be returned to you. Kodol is curing thousands of helpless, hopeless persons, and out of our faith in it we will make this guarantee to you. You cannot afford to ignore it. If Kodol fails you get your money back—what more can we do—what more can we say?

E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago, Ill.

For the Cure of
Indigestion
Dyspepsia
Sour Stomach
Tired Stomach
Weak Stomach
Gas on Stomach
Puffed Stomach
Nervous Stomach
And
Catarrh of the Stomach

Can any one afford to suffer the distress and pains and torture of these troubles in the face of an absolute guarantee like this? The many thousands of cures that have been, and are being effected by the use of Kodol has inspired us with implicit confidence in the merits of this remedy. How can we inspire you with this same confidence? To the thousands of sufferers who have not yet heard of or used Kodol, we make this guarantee—to refund the money to any and every person who takes Kodol without being benefited or perfectly satisfied. We know there are thousands suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia who, if they only knew, as we do, how good a medicine Kodol is, it is possible that we could not prepare it fast enough. We want you to know Kodol as we know it. We realize that the only way you can do this is to try it. If you knew it would cure you, you would be willing to pay ten times the cost—yes, a hundred—a thousand. Let us help you get well. Won't you accept this guarantee?

KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

"Payne's Coon Hollow Page in The Sunday Gazette is alone worth more than price of the entire paper." That's what everyone says, and what everyone says is very apt to be true.